

GENERAL REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE ARMY.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

HORSE-GUARDS,

12th August 1811.

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HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, has been pleased to give His Royal Approbation to the following Orders and Regulations, and His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief commands that they shall be forthwith circulated and strictly observed throughout the Army.

His Royal Highness is aware that this Publication does not comprehend the whole detail which the various Duties incident to the Service, and the interior Economy and Management of Regiments, require; but the Regulations herein contained are such as apply under all circumstances, and to all situations, and are to be considered as the Groundwork of those Instructions which Generals commanding Districts, and Officers in the command of Brigades and Regiments, Forts, or Garrisons, may find it necessary from time to time to issue to the Troops under their respective Commands; nor is any thing contrary to the tenor and spirit of these Regulations to be ever enjoined to any part of His Majesty's Forces.

It is incumbent on every Officer in His Majesty's Service to provide himself with a Copy of these Regulations, and to make himself acquainted with them: Commanding Officers of Corps are responsible that this Order is duly observed.

By Command of
His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

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REGULATIONS

RESPECTING

THE DUTIES

OF

OFFICERS AND REGIMENTS.

IN all Duties, whether with or without Arms, Piquets, or Courts Martial, the Tour of Duty shall be from the Eldest downwards.

Of Duties of Honor; the 1st is the King's Guard; the 2d, those of the Royal Family; 3d, the Captain General's, or Field Marshal commanding the Army; 4th, Detachments of the Army, or Out-posts; 5th, General Officers Guards; 6th, the Ordinary Guards in Camp or Garrison; 7th, the Piquets; 8th, General Courts Martial, and Duties without Arms, or of Fatigue.

Officers on the Inlying Piquet are to be considered as liable to be relieved, and to be employed on other Duties.

If an Officer's Tour of Duty happens when he is on the Inlying Piquet, he shall immediately be relieved, and go upon that Duty: and his Tour upon the Piquet shall pass him, although he should not have been upon it a quarter of an hour.

If an Officer's Tour of Duty for the Piquet, General Court Martial, or Fatigue, happens when he is upon any other Duty, he shall not make good that Piquet, Court Martial, or Duty of Fatigue, when he comes off, but his Tour shall pass:—And in the like manner, if he should

be

be upon a General Court Martial, or Duty of Fatigue, and his Tour of Guard or Detachment should happen, such Guard or Detachment shall pass him, and he shall not be obliged to make it good.

When, from peculiar circumstances, it is probable that a considerable time may elapse before the Sentence of a General Court Martial is declared, the Members shall be liable to return to, and do their Duty with their respective Corps, at the discretion of the General Officer Commanding.

General Courts Martial, which have assembled, and the Members been sworn in, shall be reckoned a Duty, though they should be dismissed without trying any Person.

When Officers are given out in General Orders for one Duty, they are not to be taken off to be put on any other Duty, without previous Permission from Head Quarters.

No Officer is to exchange his Duty with another, without leave of the Commanding Officer of his Regiment.

Guards or Detachments which have not marched off from the Place of Parade, or Rendezvous, are not to be reckoned as a Duty done; but if they should have marched off from the Place of Parade, it shall be reckoned a Duty, though they should be dismissed immediately afterwards.

No Regiment is to demand a Tour of Duty, unless it has marched off the Place of Parade.

Whenever the Piquets are ordered to march to any Parade, it is not to be accounted a Duty unless they march off that Parade.

When a Detachment of Grenadiers or Light Infantry is ordered, their own Officers are to march; and if such Officers are on any Regimental or Camp Duties, they are to be relieved for that purpose.

Regulations

Regulations respecting the Command and Rank of Officers.

All Commands in the Regular Forces fall to the Eldest Officers in the same circumstances, whether of Cavalry, Artillery, or Infantry. In case two Commissions of the same date interfere, a retrospect is to be had to former Commissions. See Appendix, G. O. Horse Guards, 25th March 181.

When Corps join, either in Camp, Garrison, or Quarters, the Eldest Officer, (whether by brevet or otherwise,) is to command the whole.

Officers with the rank of Colonel are not liable to be included in the roster of Field Officers; a distinct Duty will generally be assigned to them as Colonels.

Captains having the brevet rank of Field Officers, shall do duty as Field Officers in the Line, and an Overslaugh shall be allowed on their brevet to their Regiments in the general roster of Captains, but they shall perform all Regimental Duties according to their Regimental Rank, agreeably to the established Rules of the Service.

The following are the Rules by which the relative Rank of the Officers of His Majesty's Regular Forces, Militia, Yeomanry Cavalry, and Volunteer Corps, is to be determined.

Officers of the Regular Forces command the Officers of equal degree, belonging to the other Military Services. Officers of the Fencibles and Militia rank together, according to the Dates of their respective Commissions.

When Officers with *Permanent* Rank serve with those who have only *Temporary* Rank, and their *Commissions* are of the *same date*, the Officers having Permanent Rank take Precedence of those having only Temporary Rank.

Officers, whilst serving in the Militia, are not permitted to avail themselves of any other Rank than that which they hold by virtue of their Militia Commissions.

Field

Field Officers of the Regular, Fencible, and Militia Forces take rank above all Officers of Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps: The Captains, Subalterns, and Staff Officers of Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps rank as juniors of their respective Ranks, with Officers of the Regular, Fencible and Militia Forces.

Officers serving on the Staff in the capacity of Brigadier Generals are to take Rank and Precedence from their Commissions as Colonels in the Army, not from the Dates of their Appointments as Brigadiers.

Officers employed as Town or Fort Majors, if under the rank of Captains, will take Rank and Precedence as the Junior Captains in the Brigade or Garrison in which they are serving.

Officers relinquishing their Regimental Commissions are not to be considered as retaining any Rank in His Majesty's Service, either from them or from any brevet Commission they may have held, except in cases which may be exempted from this Regulation by His Majesty's especial Authority.

Regulations

Regulations regarding Regimental Pay-Masters and Medical Officers.

In Regiments in which the Pay-Masters and the Medical Officers hold no other Commission than that of their respective Appointments as Pay-Master, Surgeon, or Assistant Surgeon, His Majesty has been graciously pleased to permit, that in regard to their Choice of Quarters, they shall be considered according to their Standing in the Regiment, in the following manner, viz:

See Appendix, G. O. 27th Dec. 1811.

Pay-Masters and Surgeons, } as Captains.
Assistant Surgeons, as Subalterns.
Veterinary Surgeons of Cavalry, } as Cornets.

But it is to be most clearly understood, that this Indulgence gives neither Pay-Masters, nor Medical Officers, any Claim whatever to Military Rank or Command.

In Regiments in which the *Pay-Masters* hold also the Commission of Subaltern, they shall be allowed a *Choice of Quarters* next after the Captains, without reference to their Commissions as Subaltern Officers.

Pay-Masters of Regiments, who hold also the Commissions of Captains or Subalterns, are liable to be called upon to sit on Courts Martial, to attend all Regimental Parades, to act as Officers of the Day, to serve on Working Parties (not detached), or on other Duties, usually termed "*Duties of Fatigue*:"— Whenever the Duties of the Two Commissions come in competition, it is at the Discretion of the Officer Commanding to determine which Duty is to give way to the other.

In Instances where the *Assistant Surgeons* of the Militia, or Fencibles, hold at the same time Commissions as *Subaltern* Officers, they are to be required to do Duty only in their *Medical* Capacity.

Regulations regarding the relative Rank and Precedence of Sea and Land Officers.

The Admiral or Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Fleet is to rank with a Field Marshal of the Army.

The Admirals with their Flags at the Maintop-mast-head are to have rank with Generals.

Vice Admirals are to have rank as Lieutenant Generals.

Rear Admirals are to have rank as Major Generals.

Commodores with broad Pendants are to have rank as Brigadier Generals.

Captains commanding Post Ships, after three years from the date of their first Commission for a Post Ship, are to have rank as Colonels.

All other Captains commanding Post Ships are to have rank as Lieutenant Colonels.

Captains of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, not taking Post, are to have rank as Majors.

Lieutenants of His Majesty's Ships are to have rank as Captains.

The Rank and Precedence of Sea Officers, in the classes above mentioned, are to take place according to the seniority of their respective Commissions.

Post Captains commanding Ships or Vessels that do not give Post, rank only as Majors during their commanding such Vessels.

Nothing in these Regulations is to authorize any Land Officer to command any of His Majestys Squadrons or Ships, nor any Sea Officer to command on Land.

Regulations

Regulations regarding Precedence of Regiments.

His Majesty's *Regiments* of *Life Guards* and the *Royal Regiment* of *Horse Guards* have the Precedence of all other Corps whatever :—

On Parades, the *Horse Artillery*, whether mounted or dismounted, take the Right of all other Cavalry :—

The *Cavalry*, whether mounted or dismounted, take the *Right* of the Line :—

The *Royal Artillery* have the Precedence of other Infantry :—

The *Foot Guards* are the next in Rank :—

The *Royal Veteran Battalions*, when drawn up with other Troops, take the Right of all Regiments of Infantry, those of His Majesty's Foot Guards, and the Royal Artillery, excepted :—

Then the *Regiments* of *Infantry* of the *Line* according to their Number and Order of Precedence :—

The *Militia* Regiments take Rank after those of the Line, according to their respective Numbers, as fixed by Lot.

It is, however, to be understood, that this Regulation refers merely to circumstances of Parade :—On all other Occasions, Corps are to be distributed, and drawn up, in the Mode which the General, or other Officer Commanding, may judge most convenient, and best adapted to the Purposes of the Service.

Regulations regarding the Honors to be paid by the Troops,—the turning out of the Line, &c. &c.

All Armies salute Crowned Heads with the highest Honors: Colours and Standards dropping, and Officers saluting. The Guards mounted over their Persons pay no Compliment except to Princes of the Blood, and that by Courtesy, in the absence of Crowned Heads.

A Field Marshal is to be saluted with the Colours and Standards of all the Forces, except the Horse and Foot Guards, and excepting when any of the Royal Family shall be present; but in case a Field Marshal is Colonel of any Regiment or Troop of Horse or Foot Guards, he is to be saluted by the Colours or Standards of the Regiment or Troop he commands.

When Guards present their Arms, the Officers, with the exception of those bearing the Colours, on all occasions salute with their Swords.

Generals of Cavalry and Infantry, upon all occasions, are entitled to have the March beat to them.

Lieutenant Generals of Cavalry and Infantry are, upon all occasions, entitled to three ruffles with presented arms.

Major Generals to two ruffles with presented arms.

Brigadier Generals to one ruffle with presented arms.

To Colonels, the Guards of their own Regiments turn out, and present their arms, once a day, after which they only turn out with ordered arms.

To Lieutenant Colonels and Majors their own Guards turn out with ordered arms once a day; at other times they stand by their arms.

When the Command of a Regiment devolves on a

Lieutenant

Lieutenant Colonel or Major, their own quarter-guards pay them the same compliment as is ordered for the Colonel.

The Master General of the Ordnance is to have the same Respect and Honors paid to him as the Generals of Horse and Foot.

A General of Cavalry or Infantry is to be received with Swords drawn, Kettle Drums beating, Trumpets sounding the March, and all the Officers to salute, except the Cornet bearing the Standard.

Honors to be paid by the Cavalry.

A Lieutenant General of Cavalry or Infantry is to be received with Swords drawn, Trumpets sounding twice the Trumpet flourish, as in drawing Swords, and all the Officers to salute, except the Cornet bearing the Standard; but the Kettle Drums are not to beat.

A Major General of Cavalry or Infantry is to be received with Swords drawn, one Trumpet of each Squadron sounding once the Trumpet flourish, as in drawing Swords; Officers to salute, but no Kettle Drum to beat.

A Brigadier General is to be received with Swords drawn; Officers to salute, no Trumpet to sound, or Kettle Drum to beat.

All Officers in the command of Forts or Garrisons have a right to the complimentary Honors from the troops under their command, which are due to the Rank one degree higher than the Rank they actually possess.

Honors to be paid to Officers Commanding Forts or Garrisons.

The King's Standard or Colour in the Guards, is never to be carried by any Guard, except that which mounts on His Majesty's Person.

The first Standard, Guidon, or Colour of Regiments, which is the Union Colour, is not carried by any Guard, but that on the King, Queen, Prince of Wales, or Commander in Chief, being of the Royal Family; and, except in those cases, it shall always remain with the Regiment.

When General Officers, or Persons entitled to a Salute, pass in the Rear of a Guard, the Officer is only to make his Men stand shouldered, and not to face his guard to the right about, or beat his Drum.

When

When General Officers, or Persons entitled to a Salute, pass Guards while in the act of relieving, both Guards are to salute, receiving the word of command from the Senior Officer of the whole.

All Guards are to be under Arms when armed Parties approach their posts;—and to Parties commanded by Commissioned Officers, they are to present their arms, beat a march, Officers saluting.

The Colours of a Regiment passing a Guard, are to be saluted with the utmost respect, the Drums beating a march.

When two Regiments meet on their march, the Regiment inferior in point of Rank is to halt, and form in parade order, and salute the other Regiment, which proceeds on its march, with Swords drawn or Bayonets fixed, Trumpets sounding or Drums beating, Standards or Colours flying, till it has cleared the front of the Regiment which has halted.

Regiments of Cavalry have rank above those of the Infantry; but it is to be observed, that on these occasions, all Regiments marching with Standards or Colours, have a claim to receive the Compliments from any Regiments or Detachments they may meet on their march, not having Standards or Colours, without reference to the Rank and Precedence of the particular Corps.

With the exception of the several branches of the Royal Family, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Governors or Lieutenant Governors *within the precincts of their Commands or Governments*, no Person is entitled to any Military Compliment, who is not dressed in Uniform.

To Governors who have not Commissions as General Officers, all Guards within their Garrisons turn out with presented arms, and beat one ruffle. The Main Guard turns out with presented arms every time they pass, yet they give them the Compliment of the Drum but once a day; all the other Guards beat as often as the Governor passes them.

Governors

Governors being likewise General Officers, are entitled in every respect to the Honors due to their Military Rank.

The Compliments above directed are to be paid by the Troops, to Officers in the Service of any Power in Alliance with His Majesty, according to their respective Ranks.

Turning out of the Line.

The Line turns out without arms whenever any part of the Royal Family, or the General Commanding in Chief, comes along the Front of the Camp. On these occasions, the Tents of the Quarter Guards must be struck, the Camp Colours must be planted in line with the Serjeants' Pikes and Tents, the Drums piled up behind the Colours, the Companies form in close order, the Field Officers at their proper Posts, two Ensigns take hold of the Colours. The Line dresses by the Standards or Colours of the Regiment.



Regulations regarding the Honors and Compliments to be paid to Officers of the Royal Navy and Marines.

Admirals, with their Flags at the Maintop, are to have the same Respect from the Troops as Generals of Cavalry and Infantry.

Vice Admirals are to have the same respect as Lieutenant Generals of Cavalry and Infantry.

The Rear Admirals are to have the same respect as Major Generals.

Commodores with broad Pendants have the same respect as Brigadier Generals.

All Guards and Sentinels pay the same Compliments to the Officers of the Royal Navy and Marines as are directed to be paid to the Officers of the Army, according to their relative Ranks.

Regulations regarding the Compliments to be paid by Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers to Officers of the Army and Navy.

It is equally the Duty of Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers *at all times*, and *in all situations*, to pay the proper Compliments to Officers of the Royal Navy, and to Officers of other Regiments (when dressed in their Uniforms), as to the Officers of their own particular Corps.

When a Soldier without Arms, or with Side-arms only, meets an Officer, he will continue to move on, but he is to raise his hand to his Cap, looking at the same time in a respectful and soldier-like manner at the Officer, who, (it is presumed,) will ever feel disposed to make a suitable acknowledgment to the Compliment he receives from a Soldier.

Officers commanding Brigades and Regiments are responsible that this very essential point of Discipline is enforced with the most scrupulous exactness; and that a neglect of it is in no instance allowed to escape Reprehension or Punishment, according to the circumstances of the case.

Regulations of Honors to be observed at Military Funerals.

Field Marshal.	The Funeral of a Field Marshal is to be saluted with three rounds of Fifteen Pieces of Cannon, attended by Six Battalions, and Eight Squadrons.
General.	That of a General, with three rounds of Eleven Pieces of Cannon, Four Battalions, and Six Squadrons.
Lieutenant General.	That of a Lieutenant General, with three rounds of Nine Pieces of Cannon, Three Battalions, and Four Squadrons.
Major General	That of a Major General, with three rounds of Seven Pieces of Cannon, Two Battalions, and Three Squadrons.
Brigadier General.	That of a Brigadier General, with three rounds of Five Pieces of Cannon, One Battalion, and Two Squadrons.
Colonel.	That of a Colonel, by his own Battalion, (or an equal number by detachment,) with three rounds of small Arms.
Lieut. Colonel.	That of a Lieutenant Colonel, by Three Hundred Men, and Officers in proportion, with three rounds of small Arms.
Major.	That of a Major, by Two Hundred Men, and Officers in proportion, with three rounds of small Arms.
Captain.	That of a Captain, by his own Company, or One Hundred Rank and File, under the command of a Captain, with three rounds of small Arms.
Lieutenant.	That of a Lieutenant, by one Serjeant, one Drummer, one Fifer, and Forty Rank and File, under the command of a Lieutenant, with three rounds of small Arms.
Ensign.	That of an Ensign, by one Serjeant, one Drummer, and Thirty Rank and File, under the command of an Ensign, with three rounds of small Arms.
Serjeant.	That of a Serjeant, by Nineteen Rank and File, under the command of a Serjeant, with three rounds of small Arms.

That

That of a Corporal, Musician, Private Men, Drummer, or Fifer, by Thirteen Rank and File, under the command of a Serjeant, with three rounds of small Arms. Corporal, Private, &c.

All Officers attending Funerals, shall wear a piece of black crape round their left arms.

The Pall is to be supported by Officers of the same Rank with that of the deceased; if the Attendance of a sufficient number of that Rank cannot be obtained, Officers next in seniority are to supply their places.

A Non-commissioned Officer's Corpse is to be attended to the grave by the Non-commissioned Officers of the Regiment, and Private Men of the Troop or Company to which he did belong.

Duties of General and other Officers who are employed upon the Staff of the Army.

IT is by the zealous Exertions and constant Superintendence of the General Officers, that the system of Discipline, which is essential to the Reputation and Success of His Majesty's Arms, is to be established and maintained.

General Officers Commanding Districts.

To the General Officers intrusted with the Command of Districts, the Commander in Chief will naturally look, not only for the Discipline of the Troops therein stationed, and their constant Preparation for the most active Service, but likewise, in case of Attack, for the immediate and most advantageous Disposal of every description of Force placed under their control. With this view, it is necessary that Officers in these important Commands should obtain the most accurate information, in the first instance, of all Military Bodies within the District, the Nature and Terms of their Services, and likewise the extent to which their Numbers may be carried in case of Emergency:—It is equally their duty to inform themselves of the Military Resources of their Districts, in regard to Provisions, Labourers, Horses, and the means of transporting Troops and Stores.—It is incumbent on them to obtain an accurate Military Knowledge of the strong Features of the Country, and of all Military Depôts within their respective Districts, of all Fortified Places, and their means of Defence, and of every particular which may encrease their Power of acting with advantage against an invading Enemy:—It is also necessary that they should possess an intimate acquaintance with the assailable Points of the District: Without Information on these Heads, no Plan for the Defence of the District can be formed. It is equally incumbent on the Generals Commanding, to take care that the General and Staff Officers under their Command, whose duty it will be to see their Orders are accurately obeyed, are well versed in their several Lines of Duty, and are competent, both from their general Intelligence and acquired local Information, to render them that Assistance which from the Nature and Intention of their Employment they are expected to afford.

General Officers Commanding Districts must be prepared *at all times* and *on the shortest notice* to afford the

Commander in Chief any Information he may require, as to the Efficiency of any particular Corps, with regard to its Discipline, Equipment, and Preparation for immediate Service.

In the event of Officers intrusted with the Command of Districts obtaining temporary Leave of Absence from the Commander in Chief, they are to report to the Adjutant General the Name and Rank of the Officer on whom the Command devolves, who must forthwith remove to the Established Head Quarters of the District, and continue there during the time he is left in Command of the District.

General Officers Commanding Brigades.

It is not possible more clearly to define and point out the objects which most immediately demand the attention of General Officers placed in the Command of Brigades, than by reminding them, that it is expected that they will be prepared *at all times*, and *on the shortest notice*, to report for the Commander in Chief's Information, on all the subjects particularly noticed in the Instructions respecting the Half-yearly Confidential Reports on the State of Regiments*.

It is incumbent on them to see that all General Orders and Regulations are carefully and accurately entered in the Order Books of the Regiments composing their Brigades, and to ascertain, by personal Observation, that they are in every instance obeyed with the utmost punctuality.

The Regularity of the Regimental Hospitals, and the General Arrangement respecting the Sick and Convalescent Soldiers, are objects demanding their most serious and constant attention.

General Officers must not, at any time, change the Quarters assigned them, nor must they *on any account, or under any circumstances, quit their Commands without special permission*:— On arriving in a Camp they must not leave their Brigades until the Tents are pitched and the Guards are posted :---They must encamp with their Brigades, unless Quarters can be procured for them immediately in the Vicinity of the Camp :---In the event of their obtaining temporary Leave to be absent from their Brigades

* See page

or Stations, they must leave the most clear and positive Injunctions to the Officers next in Command to open any Official Letters that may arrive under their Addresses, and to carry the Orders, that may be contained therein, into immediate Execution.

All General Officers are expected, as soon as possible to make themselves acquainted with the Situation of the Country in the Vicinity of the Camp, with the Roads, Passes, Bridges, and Defiles, &c. and particularly with the Out-Posts, that in case they should be ordered suddenly to support or defend any Post, they may be able to march without waiting for Guides, and be competent to form the best Disposition for the Service. They should instruct their Aides-de-Camp in these particulars, and always require their Attendance when they visit the Out-Posts.

An intimate Knowledge of the Scene of Action, and its Neighbourhood, must give the greatest advantage to an Officer, and enable him to display his Talents, and execute his Duty with honor to Himself and Advantage to His Country; but this is more particularly expected from General Officers, and others in important Commands.--By Maps, acquired local Information, and unremitting Activity and Observation, they will attain this important Object, which, in our peculiar Situation, will enable them to act with decided Advantage against an Enemy, who must be much embarrassed in his attempts to penetrate through an intricate Country, which he can have no Opportunity of previously examining. Guides may serve in the common Operations of Marches; but near the Enemy, the Eye and Intelligence of the Principal Officers must determine the movements of Troops, and enable them to seize and improve every Advantage.

The General Officers Commanding Districts and Brigades are to adopt every possible Precaution for the Preservation of Game, and to forbid the Encroachment of Officers or Soldiers on Manors, or their Interference with the Manorial Rights of Individuals, and also to secure the Farmers from any Inconvenience and Damage which might arise from Officers or Soldiers trespassing over their Grounds.

General, or other Officers Commanding at Sea Ports, Officers Commanding Military

at Sea Ports, Depôts, &c. Military Depôts, &c. are required to superintend the Embarkation and Disembarkation of all Regiments or Detachments, which may take place within their Command, and to report to the Adjutant General and to the Quarter Master General the strength of the Corps in Officers and Men, and such other particulars as may be necessary for the Information of the Commander in Chief.

Assistants Adjutant General.

The detail of the Duty of the District is confided to the Assistant Adjutant General, and he is responsible for the accuracy of the District Returns.—It is essential therefore that he should be well acquainted with all Military Regulations, and be well versed in the Usages and Customs of the Service.—It is with this view, as well as to secure his having a Rank superior to that of the Brigade Majors of the District, that the Assistants Adjutant General are selected exclusively from Field Officers, whose experience, it is presumed, will have given them a perfect Knowledge of all Regimental Duties, whether in Garrison or in the Field.

See Appendix, G. O. Horse Guards, 30th August 1811.

The Assistant Adjutant General is the Channel through which the District Orders are issued:—It is therefore essential that he should have a clear, concise, and at the same time comprehensive, Mode of communicating the Orders he may from time to time receive from the Commander of the District, and be extremely exact in whatever Correspondence he may be engaged by the Direction of the General Officer Commanding.

Assistants Quarter Master General.

The Assistants Quarter Master General of Districts are charged, under the orders of the General in Command, with the duty of Quartering, Encamping, and the Marches of Troops within the limits of the District.

They are to report the detail of all such occurrences to the Quarter Master General at the Horse Guards, to whom they are also to transmit a Monthly Return of the Quarters of the Troops in the District, according to a prescribed Form.

It is their duty to control, under the orders of the General in command, the Issue, and Delivery into Store, of all Articles of Camp Equipage: they are to arrange, under the direction of the General commanding, the accounts of Expenses attending the construction and support of Field Works,

Works, and of Signals of Alarm, projected by him and authorized by the Commander in Chief.

In Coast Districts, the Assistants Quarter Master General are further expected to possess accurate information of practicable points of Landing, the best positions for Defence in their immediate Vicinity, and the particular Winds and periods of Tide that afford an Enemy facility in approaching the Coast.

In all Districts, the Assistants Quarter Master General are expected to have a perfect knowledge of the state of the Roads, and the features of the Country applicable to Defence; also of the course of Rivers and the power of Inundation.

Assistants Quarter Master General are also to attend the Embarkation and Disembarkation of Troops within their Districts.

Majors of Brigade. The detail of the Duty of the Brigade rests entirely on the Brigade Major. He is considered as an Officer attached to the Brigade, not personally to the Officer commanding it. His Station on a March is in front of the leading Regiment of the Brigade; he is to encamp in the rear of the centre of the Brigade. The Brigade Major, or an orderly Adjutant, is to be constantly in the Lines of the Camp of the Brigade. Majors of Brigade, and Aides-de-Camp, are, as soon as possible, to notify their General's Quarters at Head Quarters. It is the business of the Brigade Major to call in the Guards belonging to the Brigade previous to a March.

No Officer under the Rank of a General Officer, unless he commands the Brigade (the Adjutant General excepted,) has any right to give Directions to the Major of Brigade on the general Parade, or to interfere with any Party he is parading, till the Major of Brigade delivers it over to the Officer who is to command it.

Aides-de-Camp. All Orders sent by Aides-de-Camp are to be delivered in the plainest terms, and are to be obeyed with the same readiness as if delivered personally by the General Officers to whom such Aides-de-Camp are attached.

General

Staff Officers in general.

General, and other Officers who are employed upon the Staff of the Army, whether at home or abroad, are expected to be at all times in a state of readiness to proceed, on the shortest Notice, to any Station, or on any Duty, on which their services may be required.

In cases where it is found necessary to order any General or Staff Officer upon particular Duty within the District to which he belongs, which may require greater Expedition than can be expected to be used with his own Horses, the necessity of such Expedition must be intimated in the Order for the performance of the Duty.

Regulations

Regulations to be observed in the Appointment of Officers to serve upon the Staff of the Army, and in their Removal therefrom.

No Officer shall be allowed to fill any Staff Appointment (that of Aide-de-Camp excepted) until he has been *Four Years* in the Service.

No Subaltern Officer shall be considered eligible to hold the Appointment of Aide-de-Camp, until he has been *present* with his Regiment at least *One Year.*

Aides-de-Camp (except those attending His Majesty and the Commander-in-Chief) must not be effective Field Officers of Regiments.

No Officer under the Rank of Captain is eligible to hold the Situation of a Major of Brigade, nor must effective Field Officers of Regiments be employed as Majors of Brigade, or as Fort or Town Majors.

Officers for the Staff of the Army are to be selected exclusively from the Regular Forces, and no Regiment of Cavalry, or Battalion of Infantry, shall be required to furnish more than two Captains and two Subalterns for Staff Situations. See Appendix, G. O. Horse Guards, 30th August 1814.

All Appointments of Aides-de-Camp, Brigade-Majors, and other Staff Officers, are to be notified in Orders.

General Officers in Command are expected to be extremely circumspect in their recommendation of Officers for Staff Appointments of any kind, and are responsible that the Officers, in whose behalf they interest themselves, are, by their previous personal Services, as well as by their Acquirements and Character, qualified to discharge, with advantage to the Service, the Duties attached to the Station for which they are recommended.

Officers in the Command of Regiments or Battalions are responsible that no Officer is permitted to be absent from his Regimental Duty for the purpose of holding a Situation upon

upon the Staff of the Army, until he shall have attained a complete knowledge of his duty as a Regimental Officer.

Officers holding Staff Situations in Foreign Garrisons (those only excepted who are appointed by His Majesty's Special Authority) shall, on their Regiments quitting the Station, relinquish their Situations on the Staff, in order to accompany their Regiments.

No Officer is to be removed from the Staff of the Army at Home without the previous Approbation and Authority of the Commander in Chief: Officers serving upon the Staff of Foreign Stations are not to be removed without the previous Authority of the General Officers Commanding on those Stations.

Regulations respecting the Appointment of Persons to Commissions in the Army;—the Prices of Commissions;—the Purchase and Sale of Regimental Commissions;—Promotions, Exchanges, &c. &c.

No Person is considered eligible to hold a Commission in the Army, until he has attained the Age of *Sixteen*

All Recommendations for Commissions shall certify the eligibility of the Person recommended, in respect of Character, Education, and Bodily Health, and that he is prepared immediately to join any Regiment to which he may be appointed. His Christian Name and Place of Address must also be particularly stated.

In particular Instances Commissions in the Regular Army are allowed to be disposed of by Sale, and the Table inserted in Page 26 shews the established Rates of Value of Commissions.

All Applications regarding Regimental Appointments, Promotions, Exchanges or Removals, or for Permission to retire from the Army, are to be transmitted to the Commander in Chief's Military Secretary, through the Colonel, or the Officer commanding the Regiment, if the Regiment is at Home; or if the Regiment is Abroad, through the General Officer commanding at the Station.

It is the Duty of Regimental Agents to make regular communications to the Commanding Officers of Regiments, of all Appointments, Promotions, Removals and Exchanges of Officers, specifying the Dates of the same taking place.

TABLE

TABLE of the established Prices of Commissions in the Regular Army.

		Full Price of Commissions. £. s.	*Difference in value between the several Commissions in succession.* £. s.
Life Guards.	Lieut. Colonel..		
	Major.........		
	Captain		
	Lieutenant.....		
	Cornet........		
Royal Regiment of Horse Guards.	Lieut. Colonel..	4950. 0	900. 0
	Major.........	4050. 0	1100. 0
	Captain........	2950. 0	1600. 0
	Lieutenant......	1350. 0	300. 0
	Cornet....	1050. 0	
Dragoon Guards and Dragoons.	Lieut. Colonel	4982.10	1100. 0
	Major....	3882.10	1100. 0
	Captain.........	2782.10	1785. 0
	Lieutenant......	997.10	262.10
	Cornet........	735. 0	
Foot Guards.	Lieut. Colonel..	6700. 0	400. 0
	Major..	6300. 0	2800. 0
	Captain, with rank of L^t.Col.	3500. 0	2000. 0
	Lt. with rank of Captain..	1500. 0	600. 0
	Ensign........	900. 0	
Regular Regiments of Infantry.	Lieut. Colonel..	3500. 0	900. 0
	Major.........	2600. 0	1100. 0
	Captain.........	1500. 0	950. 0
	Lieutenant	550. 0	150. 0
	Ensign........	400. 0	
In Regiments of Fusileers, and Corps having *First* and *Second Lieutenants*.	1st Lieutenant	550. 0	100. 0
	2d Lieutenant	450. 0	

When

When an Officer is desirous of retiring from the Service, and of obtaining Leave to sell his Commission, he is to send his Resignation, through the Commanding Officer of his Regiment (if his Regiment is in Great Britain), to his Colonel, who, in transmitting the same to the Commander in Chief through his Military Secretary, may at the same Time, if there are Purchasers in the Corps, recommend in Succession the Seniors of their respective Ranks for Purchase, both the Colonel and Commanding Officer certifying that they are satisfied that no more than the Sum stipulated by His Majesty's Regulations is given or received.

Should there be no Purchaser in the Regiment, the Resignation of the Officer desirous to retire is alone to be transmitted, in the Manner and Form above mentioned, to the Commander in Chief.

Officers belonging to Regiments stationed in Ireland must make their Applications in a similar course to the Commander of the Forces in that part of the Kingdom; and on Foreign Stations to the General Officer Commanding, their Applications being previously sanctioned by their respective Commanding Officers, who are to certify, in the same Manner as Colonels of Regiments at Home, that they are satisfied in regard to the Sums given, or to be received, being in strict conformity to His Majesty's Regulations.

Colonels, when absent from Great Britain and Ireland, may empower the Officer in actual Command of their Regiments, and if their Regiments are also Abroad, they may empower their Regimental Agents, to recommend Purchasers for vacant Commissions, in which Case the necessary Certificates, in regard to the Sum to be paid in Regimental Successions, must be signed by them in the Colonel's Absence, as well as the Recommendation for the Purchase.

When an Officer is desirous of retiring to Half-pay, receiving Difference, the same Rules are to be observed in regard to transmitting his Application; but no Recommendation in Succession is to accompany the Request to retire.

Returns of all Officers prepared to purchase Promotion are to be regularly transmitted from each Regiment and Corps in the Service on the

25th

25th March,
25th June,
25th September, and
25th December in each Year, to the Commander in Chief's Military Secretary, Horse Guards, London:—These Returns must be prepared according to the Form prescribed in Page 31, and must particularly state where the Money of each Individual, who is desirous of purchasing, is lodged, or to be obtained. Similar Returns must be forwarded to the Regimental Agents for the Information of their respective Colonels.

Officers on Leave of Absence from Corps on Foreign Service may transmit their Applications to purchase or sell, through the Colonels of their Regiments; and in the Event of a Change in an Officer's Circumstances between the Quarterly Returns, he may make a direct Communication to Head Quarters, in order to prevent any Purchase taking place in his own Corps, by which he may be passed over by a Junior Officer:—This Rule is applicable also to Officers on the Recruiting Service, or on other Military Duties, whose Corps may be on a Foreign Station.

Officers on Half-pay desirous of exchanging to Full Pay, giving the regulated Difference, must address themselves to the Commander in Chief's Military Secretary, stating where their Money is lodged, or to be obtained, to enable the Commander in Chief to recommend them as Vacancies occur.

The Forms of Application for the Purchase, Sale or Exchange, of Commissions, and the Certificates annexed thereto (as prescribed in Pages 32, 33, and 34,) are in all instances to be observed.

Vide Act 49th Geo. III. Chap. 126. Sect. 7 and 8.

It is to be most strictly observed, that no Persons shall be employed in the Purchase, Sale, or Exchange of any Commission in His Majesty's Forces, "except such as "are Agents of Regiments, authorized by the Comman-"der in Chief, or by the Colonels or Commandants of "Regiments or Corps, and shall act therein under such "regulations only as are, or shall from time to time be, "established by His Majesty, and shall not cause or pro-"cure, or knowingly permit, or suffer, to be printed, or "advertised, any Advertisement or Advertisements, Pro-

"posal

"posal or Proposals, for any Purchase, or Sale, or
"Exchange, of any Commission, or any Negociation relat-
"ing thereto, and shall not receive or take any money, fee,
"gratuity, or reward, or any promise, agreement, cove-
"nant, contract, bond, or assurance, or by any way, means,
"or device, contract or agree to receive or have any mo-
"ney, fee, gratuity, or reward, for acting in such behalf."

It is also to be observed, "that every Officer in His "Majesty's Forces, who shall take, accept, or receive, or "pay or agree to pay, any larger Sum of Money, directly "or indirectly, than what is allowed by any Regulations "made by His Majesty in relation to the Purchase, Sale, "or Exchange of Commissions in his Majesty's Forces, "or who shall pay, or cause to be paid, any Sum of Mo- "ney to any Agent or Broker, or other Person, for nego- "ciating the Purchase or Sale or Exchange of any such "Commission, shall, on being convicted thereof by a Ge- "neral Court-Martial, forfeit his Commission, and be "cashiered;" and "That every Person who shall sell his "Commission in His Majesty's Forces, and not continue "to hold any Commission in His Majesty's Forces, and "shall, upon or in relation to such Sale, take, accept, or "receive, directly or indirectly, any money, fee, gratuity, "loan of money, reward or profit, or any promise, agree- "ment, covenant, contract, bond or assurance, or shall, "by any device or means, contract or agree to receive or "have any money, fee, gratuity, loan of money, reward, "or profit, beyond the regulated price or value of the Com- "mission sold, and also every Person, who shall wilfully "or knowingly aid, abet, or assist such Person therein, "shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor."

Regulations

Regulations to be observed in the Promotion, Exchange, and Resignation of Regimental Officers.

No Officer shall be promoted to the Rank of Captain, until he has been Three Years a Subaltern.

No Officer shall be promoted to the Rank of Major until he has been Seven Years in the Service, of which he shall have been at least Two Years a Captain; and no Major shall be appointed to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, until he has been Nine Years in the Service.

No Regimental Officer, being actually under Orders to join a Regiment or Battalion on Foreign Service, or to embark with a Corps destined for Foreign Service, shall be permitted to exchange into another Regiment, except such Exchange shall be solicited on the ground of extreme ill Health, which must be certified by a Military Medical Officer.

Officers, who give in the Resignation of their Commissions, are not in consequence to quit their Regiments, until they receive regular Permission for that purpose.

The Colonels or Commanding Officers of Regiments of Militia are required, previously to their submitting the Resignation of any Officer to the Lords Lieutenants of their respective Counties, to make a communication of their intention, through the General Officer Commanding the Brigade, to the General Officer Commanding the District.

RETURN of Officers of the Regiment of who are desirous to purchase Promotion. 25th of

Rank and Names.	Where their Money is lodged or to be obtained.	Date of present Rank.	Standing in the Army.	Remarks, stating whether for Rank in the Regiment only, or in any other Regiment.

Form of Application for Permission to purchase a Commission in the Army.

Sir,

I beg you will be pleased to obtain for me His Majesty's Permission to purchase the

In case His Majesty shall be graciously pleased to permit me to purchase the said Commission, I do declare, and certify, upon the Word and Honor of an Officer and a Gentleman, that I will not, either now, or at any future Time, give by any Means, or in any Shape whatever, directly, or indirectly, any more than the Sum of £ being the Price limited by His Majesty's Regulation as the full Value of the said Commission.

I have the Honor to be,
Your most obedient
humble Servant,

To the
Officer Commanding
the Regiment of

I hereby declare that I verily believe the established Regulation with regard to Price is intended to be strictly complied with, and that no clandestine Bargain subsists between the Parties concerned.

Signature of the Colonel or Commanding Officer.

Form

Form of Application for Permission to sell *a Commission in the Army.*

Sir,

I beg you will be pleased to obtain for me His Majesty's Consent to the Sale of my Commission of

In case His Majesty shall be graciously pleased to permit the same, I do declare, and certify, upon the Word and Honor of an Officer and a Gentleman, that I have not demanded, nor accepted, neither will I demand nor accept, directly or indirectly, at any Time, or in any Manner whatever, more than the Sum of £ being the Price limited and fixed, by His Majesty's Regulation, as the full Value of the said Commission.

I have the Honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble Servant,

To the
Officer Commanding
the Regiment of

Form

Form of Application for Permission to Exchange.

Sir,

I beg you will be pleased to obtain for me His Majesty's Permission to exchange with

In case His Majesty shall be graciously pleased to permit me to make the said Exchange, I do hereby declare and certify, upon the Word and Honor of an Officer and a Gentleman, that I will not, either now or at any future Time, give or receive by any Means, or in any Shape whatever, directly or indirectly, any consideration.

I have the Honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient and
most humble Servant,

To the Colonel or Commanding
Officer of the Regiment.

I approve of the above Exchange, and I verily believe no clandestine Bargain subsists between the Parties concerned.

Signature of the Colonel or Commanding Officer.

See Appendix, G. O. Horse Guards, 16th Sept. 1811.

All Applications for Officers to exchange from one Regiment to another, are to be accompanied by a Certificate from the Colonel or Officer Commanding the Regiment to which they actually belong, according to the following Form:—

"*I*
Commanding the Regiment of do hereby certify upon my Word and Honor as an Officer and a Gentleman, that the Exchange recommended in the Papers now accompanying this Certificate, does not originate in any Regimental Proceeding of any kind, or in any cause affecting the Honor and Character of nor are there any grounds of personal objection to the Individual, of which I am aware, that have in the smallest degree induced an application for such Exchange."

Regulations

Regulations to be observed by Regimental Officers, on their Appointment, Removal, or Promotion.

All Officers, on being appointed to Commissions in the Army, are to report themselves, within one Month from the date of their Appointments, to the Adjutant-General, from whom they will receive Instructions as to the *Station* to which they are to repair, and the Day on which they are to be at such Station.

Duty of Officers, on their first Appointment.

The Pay of Officers newly appointed, who fail to comply with the directions they receive from the Adjutant-General, will be stopped; and if their absence is not speedily and satisfactorily accounted for, their Appointments will be cancelled.

Instructions to Officers who are promoted or removed from one Regiment to another.

Officers who exchange, or are removed from one Regiment to another, or who obtain Promotion in another Corps, are directed to have recourse to the readiest means of joining the Regiments to which they are removed or promoted, whether at Home or on Foreign Service: In all cases where such Officers as are removed or promoted do not join their Regiments, if at Home, *within one month* from the period of their Removal or Promotion, they are required to explain, through the medium of the Officers Commanding their respective Regiments, to the Adjutant-General, the cause which prevented them from complying with the Regulation on this Subject.

Instructions to Officers who are promoted or removed to Regiments serving in the United Kingdom.

Officers, who may be removed or promoted to a Regiment on Foreign Service, are required to join at the Military Depôt within one month from the date of their Removal or Promotion taking place, except they can procure for themselves, within that time, a passage to the Station at which their Regiment may be serving, of which they must make a special Report to the Adjutant General for the Information of the Commander in Chief:—In cases where such Officers do not join at the Military Depôt within the period above stated, or do not receive any Instructions

Instructions to Officers who are promoted or removed to Regiments abroad.

Instructions to the contrary from the Adjutant-General, they must explain, through the medium of the Commandant at the Military Depôt, the cause which prevented them from complying with the Regulation on this Subject.

In the event of any Officer, who may be on Leave of Absence, being promoted or removed to another Regiment or Battalion, such Promotion, or Removal, cancels the Leave of Absence, which he may have received from his former Corps, and a renewal of Leave of Absence can only be obtained by an Application in the mode pointed out in Pages 43 and 44 of these Regulations.

Officers on joining their Regiments are to report themselves personally to the Commanding Officers, and are also to give Notice of their Arrival, either personally, or in Writing, to the Adjutant:—The same Rule is to be observed, on an Officer joining any Garrison or Military Station.

Regulations to be observed by Officers on their Embarking from the United Kingdom for a Foreign Station.

Officers on their arrival at any Sea-Port, for the purpose of embarking, are immediately to report themselves to the General or other Officer in the Command of the Troops, if of a Rank superior to themselves. They must constantly appear in their proper Uniforms during their stay, and must, in every particular, conform to the Regulations and Discipline of the Garrison.

Officers, on their Arrival at any Port for Embarkation, to conform to the Orders of the Commandant at such Port.

In all cases where Officers obtain for themselves the means of proceeding to join their Regiments on Foreign Service, and where they do not embark under the immediate Orders of a General, or other Officer, by whom regular Reports are made, they are required to report to the Adjutant-General, and to the Commandant at the Army Depôt in the Isle of Wight, the *Day* on which they embark, and the *Name of the Vessel* in which they proceed.

Officers embarking for Foreign Service to report the Date of their Embarkation, &c. &c.

No Officer (except for the purpose of joining his Regiment, or on especial duty) is on any account to quit the Kingdom, without the King's Leave of Absence for that purpose having been previously obtained.

No Officer to quit the Kingdom without special Leave.

See Appendix, G. O. Horse Guards, 6th December 1814.

Regulations to be observed by Officers on their Arrival in Great Britain or Ireland from Foreign Service.

Officers arriving in the charge of Troops, not to quit their Commands without special authority.

Officers arriving in any of the Ports of Great Britain, or Ireland, from Foreign Service, in the Command of Divisions of the Army, Brigades, Regiments, or Detachments, shall on no Account quit their Commands until they have reported their Arrival, and have especial Leave from the Commander in Chief to that effect.

Officers Commanding Regiments or Detachments, on arriving at any Sea-Port or Military Depôt, are to make an immediate and particular Report of the State of the Corps under their Command, to the General or other Officer Commanding.

Officers to report themselves to the General Officer Commanding at the Port where they arrive.

Officers, on their arrival at any Sea-Port, are immediately to report themselves to the General or other Officer in the Command of the Troops, if of a Rank superior to themselves. They must, during their stay at such Place, constantly appear in their proper Uniforms, and must, in every particular, conform to the Regulations and Discipline of the Garrison.

Officers to report their arrival from abroad.

All Officers, returning from a Foreign Station, (except when they return with their Regiments) are required to report, in Writing, their Arrival in Great Britain or Ireland, to the Adjutant-General, stating the Cause of their Return from abroad :—If they have returned on Leave of Absence, they must state by whom such Permission is granted, and for what Period: they must leave their Addresses with their respective Agents, to whom, in case of their changing their Places of Residence, they are immediately to give Notice. They are also to report themselves, either personally or in writing, to the Colonels of their Regiments, if their Colonels are not on Foreign Service: Whenever any Regimental Pay-Master shall return Home from a Foreign Station, he shall report to the Secretary at War, as well as to the Adjutant-General, and to his Colonel, his Arrival, the authority under which he has returned, &c. &c. :---And all Medical Officers returning from a Foreign Station are required to report their Arrival, &c.

&c.

&c. to the Director-General of the Army Medical Department, as well as to the Adjutant-General, and to the Colonel of the Regiment.

REGULATIONS

REGARDING THE

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ARMY.

Correspondence with the Military Secretary.

IN conducting the Business of the Army, the Military Correspondence is to pass through the Commander in Chief's MILITARY SECRETARY, excepting such parts as relate to particular Departments, and which are hereafter specified.

Correspondence with the Adjutant-General.

All Correspondence which has for its object the Arming and *Clothing of the Troops,—which relates to Leave of Absence,—the discharging or transferring of Soldiers,—Appointment or Removal of General and other Officers to, or from, the Staff,—the Recruiting of the Army,—Military Regulations,--the Drafting, Casting, &c. of Horses in Regiments of Cavalry,---and all subjects connected with the Discipline, Equipment, and Efficiency of the Army, pass through the ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Mode in which Letters should be addressed to the Adjutant-General and to the Officers employed in that Department.

All Letters, Returns, and Reports, sent to the Adjutant-General, which are not of a Personal or Confidential Nature, must be addressed to the *Adjutant General of the Forces, Horse-Guards, London*, without adjoining his Name.

All Official Letters intended for the *Deputy Adjutant-General*, or other Officer belonging to the Department, are to be transmitted under Cover, addressed as above, to the *Adjutant-General.*

Correspondence respecting the Recruiting.

In addition to which it is to be observed, that all Letters addressed to the Adjutant-General, *on Subjects connected with the Recruiting Service*, are to have the Words "*Recruiting Service*" written on the left-hand corner of the Cover.

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* The Supply of *Great Coats* to the Army is an exception to this Order, those Articles being issued under the Orders of the Secretary at War.

All

Correspondence with the Quarter-Master General.

All Applications for Routes, Camp Equipage, and other requisites for cantoning and encamping the Troops, also all Correspondence relating to Quarters, Marches, Camps, Plans and Disposition for Defence, likewise embarking and general conveyance of the Troops, are to be addressed direct to the QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL.

Mode of addressing Letters to the Officers of the Qr.-Mr. Genl's. Dept.

All Official Letters intended for the *Deputy Quarter-Master-General*, or other Officers of that Department, are to be transmitted under Cover to the *Quarter-Master General.*

Correspondence with the Secretary at War.

All Applications relative to Military Disbursements, or to Pecuniary Claims to Pay, Allowances, &c. and all Letters which have for their object the Construction and Explanation of Acts of Parliament regarding the Military Service, or which have reference to the Civil Police of the Country, are to be addressed to the RIGHT HONORABLE THE SECRETARY AT WAR.

Mode in which Official Letters from abroad are to be forwarded to the Commandants at the Army Depôts.

In instances wherein General or other Officers abroad have occasion to make any Communication to the *Commandants* at the *Army Depôts* by Mail, their Letters are to be transmitted under Cover to the Right Honorable the Secretary at War, or to the Adjutant-General.

Official Letters to be signed by the General and Commanding Officers themselves.

All Official Letters and Reports from General or other Officers in Command, which are designed to be laid before the Commander in Chief, are to be signed by the General or Commanding Officers themselves.

All Official Letters from Head-Quarters (not circular) are to be acknowledged by the first opportunity after the Receipt thereof, and Commanding Officers of Regiments are to specify on the back of their Monthly Returns what General Orders, Official Regulations, or Circular Letters, [illegible]ey may have received during the preceding month.

Applications from Regimental Officers.

[illegible]ll Applications from Regimental Officers must be, in [illegible] instance, submitted to the Commanding Officers [illegible]eir Regiments.

Applications from Commanding Officers of Regiments.

[illegible]he Applications, which the Commanding Officers of [illegible]iments may find it necessary to make *on points of Duty*, are, except in cases of pressing and evident necessity, to be made through the General Officers in Command. The

Applications relating to Promotions and the Recruiting Service.

The only Subjects which are considered to be *entirely Regimental*, and in which the Interference of the General Officers Commanding is not required, are the Recommendations of Officers for Promotion, and the Arrangements proposed by the Commanding Officers of Regiments for the conducting of the Recruiting Service:---Their Recommendations on the former subject are to pass through the Colonels of their Regiments to the Commander in Chief's Military Secretary, and those on the latter subject are to be addressed direct to the Adjutant-General, with the words, *Recruiting Service,* written on the left-hand Corner of the Cover, as before directed.

Mode of signing Official Applications.

All Officers, in making written Reports, or Applications, are to specify, under their Signatures, *their Rank*, and the *Regiments* to which they belong.

Applications from Non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

All Applications from Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers and Private Soldiers, relative to their Discharges, Transfers, Exchanges, and other Subjects of a similar Nature, are to be made, through the Captains or Officers Commanding the Troops or Companies to which they are attached, to the Commanding Officers of their Regiments.

Regulations to be observed in making Application for Leave of Absence.

All Applications for Leave of Absence from *Officers serving upon the Staff of Great Britain*, are to be addressed, in the first instance, to the General Officer commanding the District in which they are stationed, by whom (if approved) their Requests will be communicated to the Adjutant-General in a Letter of Recommendation, for the purpose of being laid before the Commander in Chief. **Application from Staff Officers in Great Britain.**

All Applications for Leave of Absence from *Officers serving upon the Staff in Ireland*, are to be addressed, in the first instance, to the General Officer commanding the District in which they are stationed, by whom (if approved) their Requests will be communicated to the Adjutant-General in Dublin, in a Letter of Recommendation, for the purpose of being laid before the Commander of the Forces in Ireland. **Applications from Staff Officers in Ireland.**

All Applications from *Officers belonging to Regiments in Great Britain*, are, in the first instance, to be made through their Regimental Commanding Officer, to the General Officer commanding the Brigade to which they belong; if their applications meet his sanction, he will forward them to the General Officer commanding the District, by whom (in all instances in which the General Officers are not themselves competent to decide) their Requests will be communicated to the Adjutant-General, in a Letter of Recommendation, for the purpose of being submitted to the Commander in Chief. **Applications from Regimental Officers in Great Britain.**

All Applications from *Officers belonging to Regiments in Ireland*, are, in like manner, to be made, in the first instance, through their Regimental Commanding Officer to the General Officer commanding the Brigade to which they belong; if their Applications meet his sanction, he will forward them to the General Officer commanding the District, by whom (in all instances in which the General Officers are not themselves competent to decide) their Requests **Application from Regimental Officers in Ireland.**

Requests

Requests will be communicated to the Adjutant-General in Dublin, in a Letter of Recommendation, for the purpose of being submitted to the Commander of the Forces in Ireland.

The Recommendatory Letters from the General Officers Commanding Districts to the Adjutant-General, are to contain the Rank and Name of the Officer in whose behalf the Application is made;—the Regiment to which he belongs;---the Period of Leave he solicits;---and the cause on account of which the Leave is requested.

Applications from Officers of Regiments Abroad.

Officers belonging to Regiments Abroad, who may apply for an extension of Leave of Absence, are in all cases, where it may be possible, to transmit their applications through the medium of their respective Colonels to the Adjutant-General, for the purpose of being laid before the Commander in Chief, and are to specify in their Applications by what Authority, and for what Period, they have been absent from their regimental Duty; nor is an Extension of Leave to be requested, except in cases of urgent necessity.

Applications from Regimental Pay-Masters.

Applications for Leave of Absence for *Pay-Masters belonging to Regiments in Great Britain or Ireland*, must be forwarded (through the same Channel as is prescribed in the foregoing Regulations for the Applications of other Regimental Officers) to the Adjutant-General in London (or the Adjutant-General in Dublin, if the Regiment is in Ireland), accompanied in every case by a Statement of the dates to which the Regimental Accounts are made up and transmitted to the Secretary at War, and by a Declaration in Writing, signed by the Pay-Master himself, of his holding himself responsible for the Officer who undertakes to perform the Duties of Pay-Master, and who must not be a Field or Staff Officer:--A Declaration and Statement of this kind must be required by General Officers Commanding on Foreign Stations previous to their granting Leave of Absence to any Regimental Pay-Master.

Applications from Regimental Medical Officers.

Officers in Command of Regiments are enjoined to be very circumspect in recommending Leave of Absence for either of the *Regimental Medical Officers*:---The Application for Leave of Absence for a Medical Officer can be proper only in one of the following instances; viz.---

That

That the Regiment being assembled in one or two Quarters, and being healthy, the attendance of *One* of the Medical Officers can for a time be dispensed with; or that the indulgence of Leave of Absence to any particular Medical Officer is an object of most material importance to his private Concerns, or to the State of his Health.— Previous, however, to any Regimental Medical Officer being allowed to receive Leave of Absence, the Inspector, or Senior Officer of the Hospital Department, must certify, that the state of the Regiment will admit of his being absent without Injury to the Corps

In instances wherein Medical Officers belonging to Regiments Abroad, and being in Great Britain or Ireland, have occasion to apply for Leave of Absence, their Applications must invariably be addressed to the Director-General of the Army Medical Department, by whom, if approved, they will be forwarded to the Adjutant-General for the Consideration of the Commander in Chief.

Applications for Leave of Absence from *Officers who may be employed on the Recruiting Service* are to be made only in cases of the greatest emergency, and then only for a short period.—The Applications from such Officers are to be made through the Inspecting Field Officer of the District in which they are stationed, except their Regiments are at Home, in which case the sanction of their Commanding Officers must be obtained previous to their making Application to the Inspecting Field Officers.— Applications from Officers who are recruiting in South Britain must be forwarded through the Inspecting Field Officer to the Adjutant-General in London, for the consideration of the Commander in Chief; Applications from Officers recruiting in Ireland must be forwarded through the Inspecting Field Officer to the Adjutant-General in Dublin, and those from Officers recruiting in North Britain to the Deputy Adjutant-General at Edinburgh, for the consideration of the Commander of the Forces in those parts of the United Kingdom, respectively.

Applications from Officers on the Recruiting service.

All Leaves of Absence granted to Officers belonging to Regiments in Great Britain are to terminate on the 10th of March in South Britain, and on the 10th of April in North Britain, nor are any Applications for Leave, beyond those Periods, to be made, until the Summer Exercises

Periods on which Leaves of Absence terminate in Great Britain.

and

and Reviews are over, except in cases of the most urgent and indispensable necessity. The Indulgence of Leave of Absence will be altogether withheld from the Officers of any Regiment which is reported to be deficient in its Discipline, Appearance, or Movements in the Field.

Certificates of ill Health from Officers belonging to Regiments at Home.

Officers belonging to Regiments stationed in Great Britain or Ireland, who may be unavoidably prevented from joining by *ill Health*, are in due time to transmit to the Commanding Officers of their Regiments Certificates of the same, signed by a Military Medical Officer; in which the Nature of their Complaints, and the Medical Officer's opinion as to the Period by which they will be competent to resume their Military Duty, are to be fully stated. Whenever Officers coming under this description are in London, or its Vicinity, these Certificates must be signed by one of the Principal Officers of the Army Medical Department, or, if in Dublin, by one of the Principal Officers of the Army Medical Board on that Establishment :--The following is the Form of Medical Certificate which is to be made use of on the occasion:

In instances wherein an Officer belonging to a Regiment at Home may be absent on account of ill Health (a Monthly Certificate of which, according to the prescribed Form, is to be transmitted to the Regiment), the General Officer Commanding the District, or Brigade, to which the Regiment belongs, is authorized to grant such Officer a Monthly Certificate of Leave for *Three* successive Months, provided his State of Health renders him incapable of Regimental Duty for so long a Period, and that the General Officer is satisfied with the Causes assigned in the Certificate from a Military Medical Officer, which must be transmitted

---

I do hereby certify that I have examined of the Regiment of and find that he is affected with in such degree as to render him incapable of Military Duty. And I further declare my belief that an extended Leave of Absence for will be necessary before he can resume his Military Duties.

Dated at this day of

Signature of the Medical Officer.

I have the honor to forward the above Certificate of my ill state of health, which renders me at present incapable of performing my Regimental Duty, and to state that I have already been absent from my Regiment, with Leave, since the day of

Signature of the Regimental or other Officer.

mitted so, as to arrive at the Regimental Head-Quarters, on, or before, the 24th of each Month; but in case of an Officer continuing absent from Sickness for a longer Period than *Three* Months, it will be incumbent on the Officer Commanding the Regiment to require an especial Report of his case from the Medical Officer by whom the Certificate is signed, and to transmit the same, through the regular Channel, for the consideration of the Commander in Chief.

Applications on account of ill Health from Officers belonging to Regiments abroad.

Officers belonging to Regiments abroad, who may apply for Leave of Absence *on Account of ill Health*, are to transmit to the Adjutant-General a Certificate (according to the prescribed Form) of their Inability to join, and the probable time in which they may be sufficiently recovered to perform their duty, signed, if in London or its vicinity, by one of the Principal Officers of the Army Medical Department; but in every instance these Certificates must be signed by some Military Medical Officer, and they will, from time to time, be referred to the consideration of the Principal Officers of that Department.

Extent of Leaves of Absence granted by General Officers commanding Abroad.

No Leave of Absence granted by General or other Officers, commanding on Foreign Stations, is to be considered as valid for more than *six months* from the time of its being granted, with the exception of India and New South Wales, for which stations *twelve months* are allowed, nor can such Leave be renewed by any other authority than that of His Majesty.

A Certificate to be given to all Officers to whom Leave

Whenever Leave of Absence is granted to any Officer, whether belonging to a Regiment at Home or Abroad, a Certificate (according to the Form annexed) properly

---

By
General
Commanding the *(District, or Station.)*
***LEAVE OF ABSENCE** is hereby granted to* *of the*
Regiment of *from the* *Day of* *to the* *Day of*
in consequence of, or at the recommendation of *(as the case may be)*
Given at *this* *Day of*

I certify that *of* *Regiment of* *has*
received his Regimental Pay of me to the *Day of*
Signature of the Regimental Pay Master.

N B The Officer receiving Leave of Absence is to keep the Certificate in his own possession, or to deposit it with his Regimental Agents.

signed,

of Absence is granted. signed, shall be delivered to the Officer receiving the Indulgence, stating the particular Circumstances under which it was granted, and the Period of its Commencement and Termination.

In addition to the Certificate of Leave, the Regimental Pay-Masters are to certify the Period to which Officers, going on Leave of Absence, have received their Pay.

Officers to rejoin their Regiments on the day on which their Leave of Absence terminates.

Officers (as well as Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers) belonging to Regiments serving in Great Britain or Ireland, who receive Leave to be absent from their Regimental Duty, are expected to be present with their Regiments on the day on which the Periods of their Leave terminate.

The Pay of Officers who overstay their Leave of Absence to be stopped.

The Pay of all Officers who neglect to join their Regiments on the Expiration of their Leave of Absence, will, without further notice, be stopped, nor will the Pay so respited be issued to them, unless, through the medium of their Commanding Officers, they can assign the most satisfactory Reasons for their Absence.

Officers belonging to Regiments Abroad, who receive Leave to return Home, are expected to take their Passage for the purpose of returning to their Regiments previous to the day on which their Leaves of Absence expire :--- In the event of their being unable to procure a Passage previous to the date of the expiration of their Leave of Absence, they must report themselves in writing to the Adjutant-General, and to the Commandant at the Military Depôt in the Isle of Wight.

The Regimental Agents are hereby strictly forbidden to issue Regimental Pay to any Officer belonging to a Regiment Abroad, who shall have remained at Home after the expiration of his Leave of Absence, unless he shall have duly joined at the Military Depôt in the Isle of Wight, or at such other Station as may be directed by the Adjutant-General.

Regulations to be observed in granting Furloughs to Non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers going on Leave of Absence, shall receive Furloughs (according to the annexed Form) signed by the Commanding Officer; and these Furloughs shall be delivered to the Men, free of any Expense or Fee.

Although Justices of the Peace are authorized by Act of Parliament to grant in Writing under their Hands, Extension of Furloughs to Non-commissioned Officers, or Soldiers, on account of Sickness, or other unavoidable Casualty, which shall, on due Enquiry, appear to the Justices to render an Extension necessary; yet should it afterwards appear that any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier shall have obtained an Extension of his Furlough by false Representation made to the Justice, or, in applying for and obtaining the same, shall have committed any Offence to the Prejudice of good Order and Military Discipline, such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier may be proceeded against and punished according to the Articles of War.

In the event of Soldiers being detained by Sickness, or other unavoidable Casualty, in London, or in its immediate Vicinity, the Regimental Agents are authorized, after duly investigating the Circumstances which occasion their Detention, and ascertaining the Authenticity of their Furloughs, to prolong the same for a sufficient Period to enable them to rejoin their Regiments by the direct Route, and the Agents are required to make an immediate Report of their having done so to the Commanding Officer.

See Appendix, G. O. Horse Guards, 25th Sept. 1812.

Soldiers, who are permitted to go on Furlough, are not to be permitted to take with them their Arms, Accoutrements, or Great Coats.

See Appendix, G. O. Horse Guards, 31st Dec. 1813.

Regulations regarding the Clothing and Appointments of the Army.

His Majesty's Warrants, which have been issued at different times, and which are specified in Page 51, contain the Instructions to be observed regarding the Clothing and Appointments of the Army, and no deviation from the Regulations contained in those several Warrants is to be permitted, unless the Colonel of a Regiment (who is personally responsible for the due execution of the Orders on this head) shall have obtained previous special Authority.

It is His Majesty's most positive Command, that the Annual Clothing of all Corps (both Regulars and Militia) shall be delivered for Use to the Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Privates, on the 25th December in each Year. The General Officers Commanding Brigades and Stations are required to make a most minute Inspection of the Clothing, on the Men's Backs, on the 25th of December in each Year, or as soon after that day as circumstances will permit, and they are authorized instantly to reject, and to cause to be sent back to the Clothiers, any Articles which they find, either in Make or Material, not in strict conformity to the sealed Patterns, which are always to be produced, and referred to, on those Inspections; and in the event of proper Articles not being immediately supplied, they are to make a special Report to the Adjutant-General for the Information of the Commander in Chief.

If the General Officers Commanding are satisfied that the Regulations have in every respect been adhered to, they are to transmit to the Adjutant-General a Certificate, according to the following Form; a Duplicate of which they are also to transmit to the Secretary at War :—

I certify that I have inspected the Clothing of the Regiment of issued for the Year commencing the 25th of December, 18 , and that it appears equal in point of Quality to the sealed Patterns, conformable in every respect to His Majesty's Regulations, and

and was fitted and delivered to the Men for use on the day of

Dated at this day of

Signature of the General Officer.

In order to ensure the Clothing of Regiments on Foreign Stations being sent out in proper time, so as to be delivered to the Soldiers on the 25th December in each Year, the Inspectors of Army Clothing are required to *finish* their Inspections of the Clothing for the Regiments serving at the Stations undermentioned at latest in the Months herein specified, viz.

East Indies and North America	February.
Cape of Good Hope and Africa	May.
West Indies, Gibraltar, Malta, and Sicily	July.
England, and the Islands in the Channel	October.

The Colonels of Regiments which are on Foreign Service are therefore required to give the most positive Injunctions to their Agents and Clothiers to have the Clothing prepared in due time for Inspection.

Warrants referred to in Page 50.

15th August, 1781.—*Establishing certain Regulations with respect to Clothing and Regimental Appointments.*
22d April, 1803.—*For the Clothing and Appointments of the Army.*
8th August, 1803.—*For the Clothing of the embodied Militia.*
15th April, 1805.—*Altering the Rate of compensation to Soldiers of Infantry in lieu of Clothing.*
28th Nov. 1805.—*For the Supply of Bear-skin Caps to the Grenadiers of Militia Corps.*
19th March, 1806.—*For the Inspection of Great Coats.*
4th Nov. 1807.—*For the Supply of Shoes to Regiments of Infantry serving in the East Indies.*
31st March, 1808.—*Regulating the Clothing and Appointments of Regiments of Dragoons which are equipped as Hussars.*

Note.—These Warrants (with the exception of that of the 4th November 1807, and that of the 31st March 1808) are inserted in the Collection of Regulations issued from the War-Office in April 1807.

Regulations,

Regulations regarding the Pioneers of Regiments of Infantry being furnished with proper Tools and Appointments.

The Colonels of Regiments of Infantry, both Regulars and Militia, are responsible to have the Tools and Appointments of the Pioneers of their respective Regiments at all times in a complete and serviceable State, and no Battalion is considered fit for Service, unless the Pioneers are completely equipped.

The Pioneer Appointments are required to be made of the best Materials, and in strict conformity to the Patterns which are deposited (with the Patterns of Clothing and Appointments of the Army), at No. 19, Great George-street, Westminster.

The following is a List of the Appointments for the Pioneers of a Battalion of Infantry.

For 1 Corporal and 10 Privates.

8 Spades with Cases and Belts
2 Felling Axes with Cases
3 Broad Axes with Cases
3 Saws with Cases and Belts
3 Mattocks
3 Pick-Axes
11 Pouches
11 Bill-Hooks with Cases and Girdles
11 Belt-Plates
11 Aprons
11 Gun-Slings
11 Knapsacks

Distribution of the Implements to be carried by the Pioneers of a Battalion, in Addition to their Arms and Accoutrements.

	Saws.	Felling Axes.	Spades	Mattocks	Pick Axes.
1 Corporal	1	1	..	..	..
1 Private ..	1	1	..	...	..
1 Ditto....	1	1	..	..	..
1 Ditto....	..	1	1	..	..
1 Ditto....	..	1	1	..	..
1 Ditto....	..	..	1	1	..
1 Ditto....	..	..	1	1	..
1 Ditto....	..	..	1	1	..
1 Ditto....	..	..	1	..	1
1 Ditto....	..	..	1	..	1
1 Ditto....	..	..	1	..	1
TOTAL..	3	5	8	3	3

Regulations

Regulations regarding the Application for Arms.

For Regiments at Home. All Applications for *Arms* for the use of Regiments at Home are to be made to the Commander in Chief through the Adjutant-General.

In making Application for Supplies of Arms, it is necessary that a Return should be transmitted (according to a Form which has been prescribed) showing the Number of Arms in possession of the Corps, distinguishing the number Serviceable and Unserviceable; the causes of the State of those which are deemed Unserviceable, and the Periods at which they were received; and likewise the causes of any Deficiency which may exist:—A Duplicate of this Return must be transmitted to the Regimental Agents, who, as soon as the Adjutant-General shall have made the necessary Communication to the Board of Ordnance, must apply to the Office of Ordnance for the delivery of such Portion of Arms as may be required for the effective strength of the Corps.

For Regiments abroad. Applications for Arms for Regiments abroad are to be made to the General Officer Commanding on the Station.

Period of Duration of Articles applied to Regiments by the Ordnance Department. The Articles, which are issued from the Ordnance Department, and which are enumerated in the Statement annexed, are expected to be kept in a fit state for Service for *Twelve* Years, with the exception of *Trumpets* and *Bugles*, which are expected to be kept in a fit state for Service for *Six* Years:—In the event of any Articles becoming Unserviceable in less than the Periods above prescribed, the causes, to which their Unserviceable State is to be attributed, must be *specially* reported.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments are responsible that all *Cases* and *Boxes* conveying Arms or other Ordnance Stores are (as soon as they can be dispensed with) carefully made over to the Officers Commanding the nearest Ordnance Depôts, who will give receipts for the same; and, with a view of preventing any unnecessary expense in the Carriage of such Military Packages, the Commanding Officers of Regiments, having Articles of that

that description to deliver into the Ordnance Stores, are to make application to the Commanding Officers of Artillery, who are instructed by the Master-General and Board of Ordnance to afford every possible facility in conveying such Packages from the Stations of Regiments to the Ordnance Depôts.

STATEMENT of the Articles which are issued from the Ordnance Department.

To Regiments of Cavalry.	To Regiments of Infantry.	To Regiments of Militia.
Carbines with Bayonets, Scabbards and Steel Rammers.	Serjeants' Spears.	Serjeants' Spears.
Pistols.	Rifles with Sword Bayonets.	Serjeants' Swords.
Sabres.	Musquets for Pioneers.	Drummers' Swords with Belts & Plates.
Trumpets with Strings.	Fusils with Ramrods, Bayonets, and Scabbards.	Drums with Sticks.
Bugles with Strings.	Musquets with Ramrods, Bayonets, & Scabbards.	Drum-Cases.
Forge Carts, with Anvils, Bellows, Blocks, and Horse Harness.	Drums with Sticks.	Drum-Carriages.
A portable Forge for the Armourer, with a Chest of Armourer's Tools.	Bugles for Light Infantry.	Bugles for Light Infantry.
	A portable Forge for the Armourer, with a Chest of Armourer's Tools.	Fusils with Ramrods, Bayonets, and Scabbards.
	Magazines.	Musquets with Ramrods, Bayonets, and Scabbards.
		Accoutrements.
		A pair of Colours with Oil-Skin Cases.
		Magazines.

Regulations regarding the Application for Ammunition.

Ammunition for Service.

Commanding Officers are responsible that their respective Corps are supplied with a due proportion of *Service Ammunition*, and that any Deficiency, as well as the cause of it, are reported through the General Officer Commanding the Brigade, to the General Officer Commanding the District, who will give an Authority for the issue of the Quantity required.

Ammunition for Exercise and Practice.

Ammunition for the *Exercise* and *Practice* of Regiments of Cavalry, Infantry, Militia, and Rifle Corps, is issued by the Ordnance Department twice in each Year, viz on the 25th of March, and 29th of September :—The Proportions issued to each Regiment at the above-mentioned periods are contained in the annexed Statement.

Mode of making Application for Practice Ammunition.

Commanding Officers of Corps, in making Application for Ammunition for Practice and Exercise, are to transmit through the Agents of their respective Corps to the Board of Ordnance, a Return of the Quantity required ; and they are also to state the Quantity which remains unexpended of former Supplies. If the Application not made for the Spring Allowance previous to the First of August, and for the Autumn Allowance previous to the First of December in each Year, the Allowances will be considered as not required, and will not be issued on any future Application.

The Transfer of Ammunition from one Corps to another forbidden.

The Ammunition for Practice and Exercise, which is to be issued to Regiments in the Spring and Autumn of each Year shall not be transferred from one Battalion to another: When a Battalion quits a Station, and has more ammunition in possession than can be conveniently transported with the Battalion, the Commanding Officer shall cause such Ammunition to be re-delivered into the Ordnance Stores, and a Receipt to be taken for the Quantity so returned into Store : When the Battalion arrives at a Station, at which the Commanding Officer may wish to have the Ammunition replaced, he is to cause the Receipt to be transmitted to the Board of Ordnance with a view to an Authority being given for the Quantity of Ammunition being re-issued.

Note:—The Directions regarding the making up of Cartridges are inserted in Page 74.

Statement

Statement of the Annual Proportions of Ammunition allowed for the Exercise and Practice of Regiments of Cavalry, Infantry, Militia, and Rifle Corps.

Cavalry.

Spring Allowance, due 25th of March.	10 Rounds of Ball-Cartridges - - - 30 Rounds of Blank Ditto - - - - - - 2 Flints - - - - - - -	For each Carbine and Pistol.
Autumn Allowance, due 29th September.	25 Rounds of Blank Cartridges - - - - 1 Flint - - - -	

	Infantry and Militia.	*Regiments of Light Infantry.*	
Spring Allowance, due 25th March.	20 Rounds of Ball-Cartridge - - - - 10 Rounds of Blank Cartridges - - - - 2 Flints - - -	30 Rounds of Ball-Cartridges - - - - 40 Rounds of Blank Cartridges - - - - 2 Flints - - - - - -	For each Musquet.
Autumn Allowance, due 29th September.	10 Rounds of Ball-Cartridges - - - 20 Rounds of Blank Cartridges - - - 1 Flint - - - - - -	20 Rounds of Ball-Cartridges - - - - 20 Rounds of Blank Cartridges - - - - 1 Flint - - - - - - - -	

Rifle Corps.

Sixty Rounds of Ball-Cartridges and Three Flints per Man, of which Proportion 2-thirds are issued in the Spring, and the Remainder in the Autumn.

N. B. It is usual to issue Materials to *Rifle Corps* for making up the *Ball-Cartridges*; and to *Regiments* of the *Line* and *Militia* for making up their *Blank* Cartridges

Regulations

Regulations to be observed in the Posting of Officers of Regiments having more than one Battalion; and in their Removal from one Battalion to another of the same Regiment.

In a Regiment composed of Two Battalions, the *Senior Effective Field Officer* is to command the *First* Battalion, and the *Second Effective Field Officer* is to command the *Second* Battalion.

The *Senior* Officers of each Rank are to be considered as belonging to the *First* Battalion, and, when Circumstances will permit, they are to be posted to that Battalion so as to complete it to its Establishment, with the exception of the Field Officer, who may from his Rank be entitled to assume the Command of the *Second* Battalion.

The *Junior* Officers of each Rank are of course considered as belonging to the *Second* Battalion, and as Vacancies occur in the First Battalion, they are to be filled up by Officers next in Seniority from the Second Battalion, thus preserving, as far as possible, the Senior Officers with the First Battalion.

When *both Battalions* of a Regiment are *on Home Service*, the Interchange of Officers is to take place without any special Reference to Head Quarters:— The Officers Commanding the respective Battalions will be responsible that the Regulations relating to the Posting of Officers are complied with, and that, in the Removal of Officers from One Battalion to the other, as little Inconvenience as possible is occasioned to the Service, by a due Attention to the Duties on which each Battalion is employed.

When *One Battalion* is stationed in a *Foreign Garrison*, and the *other Battalion* is on *Home Service*, the Officers becoming effective in the Battalion abroad are not to quit that with which they are doing duty at Home, until Orders to that effect shall have been received by the Commander in Chief's Authority, which will be communicated, as soon

as it shall be ascertained that means can be provided for conveying such Officers to their Destinations.

Officers serving with the Battalion abroad, who, in consequence of Promotion, may be removed to the Battalion at Home, shall remain with the Battalion abroad (provided their Number does not exceed the Establishment of that Battalion) until the Arrival of the Officers, who, by reason of such Promotion, become effective, and are to replace them, in the Battalion abroad: they are then, without fail, to be ordered to return by the earliest Conveyance, for the purpose of joining the Battalion at Home, and the time of their receiving such Orders is to be communicated by the Officer Commanding the Battalion abroad to the Commanding Officer of the Battalion at Home.

When *One Battalion* of the Regiment is employed on any *Particular Service*, the Officers of each Rank actually serving with the Battalion are to continue so to serve, provided the number of each Rank comes within the establishment of that Battalion, until the termination of the Campaign or Military Operation, on which the Battalion may be engaged, unless they should be previously relieved by others whose Rank entitles them to belong to the Battalion on Service; but these Reliefs of Officers, *during a Campaign*, are to take place only in the event of Recruits being sent out, of whom the Officers, of right belonging to the Battalion on Service, will take Charge.

Officers shall be sent to join a Battalion which is employed on any Particular Service *only* in Cases of Vacancies which the Officers on the Spot are not competent to fill up, or on the Occasion of Recruits going out: for, whenever Casualties occur in the Battalion abroad during the Campaign, the Officers who receive Promotion in consequence shall, if present with the Battalion, succeed, *for the time*, to the Vacancies; but when Vacancies in the First Battalion are filled up from the Second or other Battalion, they shall always be filled by Officers, the Seniors of their respective Ranks.

When *One Battalion* of a Regiment is employed *in India*, Officers shall be sent to join that Battalion only in the event of there not being Officers serving with the Battalion who are of competent Rank to fill the Vacancies which may occur.

When

When *both Battalions* of a Regiment are employed *on separate Services*, no Change of Officers is to take place without special Orders being received to that effect.

In cases where Officers of either Rank, doing duty with a Battalion, become Supernumerary to the Establishment of the Battalion, they must be ordered to join the Battalion to which they properly belong.

In the event of Reduction, the Senior Officers of each Rank in the Regiment are to be retained on the Establishment.

These Regulations extend equally to Regiments having more than Two Battalions.

Officers removing from one Battalion of their Regiment to the other, or to the Army Depôt, as the case may be, shall proceed by the most direct routes:—they are in this instance considered in the performance of an important duty, in which the least delay is highly reprehensible, nor are they under any pretence whatsoever, except that of sudden illness, to make any application for leave of absence, from the time they quit the head-quarters of the Battalion they leave, till they have arrived at the place of their destination.

The Regimental Agents are hereby enjoined to make the most prompt Communication to the Commanding Officers of Battalions, of any casualty which may affect the Appropriation of the Officers.

Officers, on their Removal from one Battalion to the other, will be allowed their Travelling Expenses, provided such Removal does not take Place at their own Request, or in consequence of their own personal Promotion, and that no unnecessary delay has taken place in performing the Journey.

All Applications for Travelling Expenses are to be made to the Commander in Chief's Military Secretary, through the Officers Commanding Regiments, or the Commandant at the Military Depôt in the Isle of Wight.

The

The Travelling Expenses of Officers, in removing from one Battalion to another of the same Regiment, or in proceeding to the Military Depôt in the Isle of Wight, if the Battalion to which they belong is abroad, will in no case be allowed, except Certificates (according to the Forms annexed) are transmitted to the Commander in Chief's Military Secretary. These Certificates must show the day on which each Officer* quits the Battalion from which he is removed, as well as the day on which he arrives at the Head-Quarters of the Battalion to which he properly belongs, or at the Military Depôt in the Isle of Wight.

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* If an Officer is employed on the Recruiting Service at the time of his receiving Orders to join another Battalion of the Regiment he must procure a Certificate from the Inspecting Field Officer of the District.

THESE are to certify that

has proceeded by my Orders to join the

Battalion of the Regiment;

and that he quitted the Battalion under my Command,

stationed at this

day of 18

Form of Certificate to be given by the Commanding Officer of a Battalion, to an Officer who is ordered to proceed to join another Battalion of the same Regiment, which is stationed in any part of the United Kingdom, or in the Islands in the Channel.

I HEREBY certify that

joined the Battalion under my

Command the day of ; and

being of opinion that no unnecessary delay has taken place

in performing the journey, request that you will be pleased

to move the Commander in Chief to authorize the said

to receive the usual

Allowance of Nine-pence per Mile for Travelling

Expenses.

Given under my Hand, at this

day of 18 .

Form of Certificate to be signed by the Commanding Officer of a Battalion, when an Officer has joined from another Battalion of the same Regiment who is entitled to the prescribed Rate of Travelling Allow-

To

The Commander in Chief's

Military Secretary.

THESE

Form of Certificate to be given by the Commanding Officer of a Battalion to an Officer when ordered to proceed to the Army Depôt.

THESE are to certify that

has proceeded to the Army Depôt for the purpose of joining the Battalion of the Regiment; and that he quitted the Battalion under my Command, stationed at

this day of 18

Form of Certificate to be signed by the Commandant at the Army Depôt, when an Officer has joined who is entitled to Allowance for Travelling.

I HEREBY certify that

joined at the Army Depôt, the day of ; and being of opinion that no unnecessary delay has taken place in performing the journey, request that you will be pleased to move the Commander in Chief to authorize

to receive the usual Allowance of Ninepence per Mile for Travelling Expenses.

Given under my Hand at the Army Depôt, this day of 18 .

To

The Commander in Chief's

Military Secretary.

Regulations under which an Allowance of Passage Money will be granted to Officers proceeding to join their Regiments or Commands abroad, or coming Home under Orders.

Officers proceeding to join their Regiments or Commands abroad *in the first instance*, or returning Home under Orders, will generally be furnished with a Passage on board of a Vessel engaged by the Transport Department; but, in cases where such Officers cannot be accommodated with Passages by the Transport Department, Allowances (according to the Rates prescribed in the Table annexed) will be issued by the Transport Board.

Officers coming home on Leave of Absence, or returning to their Duty on the expiration of such Leave of Absence, are not entitled to any Allowance of Passage Money.

Mode of Application for Permission to provide a Passage to any Foreign Station.

Officers belonging to Regiments abroad, who may be entitled to be furnished with a Passage to join their Regiment, free of Expense to themselves, and who may be desirous of providing their own Passages, shall address their Applications for such Permission to the Commander in Chief through *the Commandant at the Army Depôt, in the Isle of Wight.*

Documents on which an Allowance will be granted to an Officer embarking for a Foreign Station.

In order to obtain the prescribed Rate of Passage Allowance to any Foreign Station, the Officer is required to produce, or to transmit through his Regimental Agent, to the Transport Board, the following Documents in support of his Claim, viz.

1. A Copy of the Authority from the Commander in Chief for his providing himself with a Passage.

2. A Declaration that his Absence from his Regiment was not occasioned by Leave obtained on his own account.

3. A Certificate from the Master of the Merchant Vessel or Packet in which he intends to proceed,

proceed, stating that such Officer has engaged for the Passage of himself, and of his Servant, or Servants, and that they are actually embarked.

Mode of Application for a Passage Home.

Officers who may be ordered, on any occasion, to return Home from a Foreign Station, are to apply for a Passage to the Principal Agent of the Transport Board, on the Spot; or, in the event of there being no Agent for Transports, they are to make Application for a Passage to the General or other Officer Commanding at the Station.

Documents on which an Allowance will be granted to an Officer returning from a Foreign Station.

To entitle an Officer coming Home to the prescribed Rate of Allowance for his Passage, he is required to produce, or to transmit through his Regimental Agent, to the Transport Board in London, the following Documents in support of his Claim, viz.

1. A Certificate from the Agent of Transports (or from the General or other Officer Commanding at the Station, if there is no Agent for Transports), stating that he (the Officer) had regularly applied for a Passage, but that none could be furnished in a Government Transport.

2. A Certificate from the General or other Officer Commanding at the Station, stating the Cause on account of which he (the Officer) is ordered to return to England; and that he is not coming Home on Leave of Absence on his own account or request.

3. A Certificate from the Master of the Vessel bringing him Home, stating that he had paid for his own Passage, and for that of his Servant, or Servants, specifying the Number.

TABLE

TABLE of the Number of Servants and Tonnage for Baggage allowed to Officers on Board of Transports, and of the Allowances to be made to Officers proceeding to join their Regiments or Commands abroad, or coming Home, who cannot be accommodated on Board of a Transport.

Ranks.	Allowed in Transports.		Allowances in lieu of Passages.		
	No. of Servants.	Tonnage for Baggage.	To or from Gibraltar, Bermuda, and North America.	To or from the West Indies and Mediterranean.	To or from the Cape of Good Hope, and other places beyond the Equator.
		Tons.			
Subaltern	....	.. 1½ ..	£20 ..	£25 ..	£33 ..
Captain	.. 1 ..	.. 3 ..	.. 28 ..	.. 35 ..	.. 46 ..
Major or Lt. Col.	.. 2 ..	.. 5 ..	.. 40 ..	.. 50 ..	66 ..
Colonel ..	.. 3 ..	.. 5 ..	.. 48 ..	.. 60 .	.. 80 ..
Gen. Officer	.. 4 ..	.. 10 ..	.. 64 ..	.. 80 ..	.. 105 ..

N. B. A proportional Deduction will be made for every Servant that may be embarked less than the Number allowed by the above Scale, to the respective Ranks.

Regulations

Regulations respecting the Attendance of Regiments at Places appointed for Divine Worship.

The First Four Articles of the First Section of the Articles of War are declaratory of His Majesty's Pleasure and Commands on the Subject of Divine Worship:— They must be frequently read to the Soldiers, and their Import and Tendency must be enforced by the Precept and Example of their Officers, for which, as for every other Branch of Discipline, the Commanding Officer is responsible.

Officers in Command of Brigades or Regiments, to which Chaplains are not appointed, are enjoined to provide for the regular performance of Divine Service, and for a due Discharge of all Religious Duties towards the Men under their Command, (most particularly of those relating to the Regular Attendance of the Chaplain on the Sick, and at the Hospital,) by the Appointment of proper Persons to officiate as Chaplains:—Their Correspondence on this Subject is to be addressed to the Chaplain-General, under Cover to the Secretary at War.

Officers commanding Detachments and Parties are responsible for the due attendance of the Men under their Orders at the Parish Churches nearest to their Quarters. The Men are to attend Divine Service with their Side Arms, and they are to be marched with the utmost regularity to, and from, the Church, or Place, where Divine Service is performed.

Commanding Officers are enjoined previous to quitting their Stations, to leave with the officiating Clergyman a Certificate of Clerical Duties performed for the Troops under their Orders.

The Chaplain General, on Application, will furnish the Forms of these Certificates, every part of which must be accurately filled up, nor must any part of the Clerical Duties therein prescribed be dispensed with, except in Cases of absolute necessity.

His

His Majesty has been pleased to assign certain Books for the use of the Patients in the Barrack Hospitals; they will be delivered out by the Barrack Master on the Application of the Commanding Officer or Officiating Chaplain, who is responsible for their being safely returned into the Charge of the Barrack-Master.

Commanding Officers are to address themselves to the Chaplain General in case they should at any time have grounds for Complaint against the Officiating Chaplains.

Commanding Officers of Regiments are to be particularly attentive, that no Soldier professing the Roman Catholic Religion shall be subject to any punishment for not attending the Divine Worship of the Church of England, and that every such Soldier be at full liberty to attend the Worship of Almighty God according to the Forms prescribed by his Religion, when Military Duty does not interfere.

Regulations

Regulations regarding the interior Management and Œconomy of a Regiment.

The first and principal Object of an Officer entrusted with the Command of a Regiment, is the Maintenance of that System of Discipline, Regularity, and Œconomy, which is essential in every Military Body, with reference equally to its Exertions in the Field, as to the Welfare and Comfort of the Individuals of whom it is composed. It is difficult to define in detail the duties of a Commanding Officer; suffice it to say, he is the Source from which should proceed the Life and Energy of the whole; to him should each Individual look up for Example, Instruction, and Encouragement; and, if he conducts himself in such a manner as to obtain the Confidence of those under his Command, these Duties will be discharged with Ease and Satisfaction to himself, and at the same time in the manner most conducive to the Reputation of the Corps, and the Interests of His Majesty's Service.

Instruction of Officers.

Commanding Officers of Regiments are equally responsible for the *Instruction* and *Improvement* of the *Officers* under their command, as they are for the Drill of the Men, and they are hereby most strictly enjoined to give their utmost attention to this important Object.

It is expected that every Officer, who has been Two Years in the Service, shall be capable of commanding and exercising a Troop or Company in every Situation, and shall be perfectly acquainted with its interior Management, Œconomy, and Discipline; and that every Officer, after having been Two Years Captain of a Troop or Company, shall have rendered himself competent in every respect to the duties of a Field Officer:—With the view of promoting this object, as far as relates to the Duties of Parade, Commanding Officers of Regiments are at their Discretion to take frequent opportunities of directing the inferior Field Officers and Captains of the Regiment to take the Command of the Parade, without any regard to their respective Ranks, and in their presence to exercise the Battalion.

Attentions on

Officers commanding Brigades, and Reviewing Gene-

are directed to make the most strict enquiries and observations on this head, and if they find any Officers, who, either from Incapacity or Inattention, are deficient in this part of their Duty, it is incumbent on them to report their names to the Commander in Chief, in order, in the first instance, that they may on no account rise to a higher Rank, till they have proved themselves equal to the performance of the Duties attached thereto; and in the event of continued Negligence or Incapacity, that they may be removed from the Service, to which Officers coming under this description can only be considered as an incumbrance; and in this case an equal degree of reprehension will attach to the Commanding Officer unless he has previously made an especial Report on the Subject.

this head from Officers Commanding Brigades and Reviewing Generals.

Commanding Officers of Regiments are enjoined to avail themselves of every opportunity of instructing both the Officers and Men in the Exercise and Management of Field Artillery, and generally to encourage, by every means in their power, all sorts of Useful Occupations and Manly Exercises and Diversions amongst their Men, and with the same care to repress every species of Idleness, Dissipation, and Immorality.

Unanimity among the Officers.

Unanimity and a good Understanding amongst the Officers, as connected with the Character and Discipline of a Regiment, are objects peculiarly deserving the Attention of the Commanding Officer.—His timely Interference to prevent Disputes, his Advice to the Young and Inexperienced, his Protection and Favour to the Deserving, and his immediate Reprehension and Punishment of any conduct likely to interrupt the Harmony of the Corps, are the best means of securing these desirable Objects, towards the attainment of which he has a right to demand, and it is presumed he will at all times receive, the Assistance of every well-disposed Officer. It is well known that the most perfect Civility and the most conciliating Manners are perfectly compatible with the Exercise of the most strict Command; and it is to be observed that the Commanding Officer is equally responsible for the Maintenance of Discipline and a due Subordination in his Regiment, whether on the Parade, at the Mess, or in any other Situation. Every Officer belonging to a Regiment is at all times and under all Circumstances accountable for

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the Maintenance and Preservation of good Order, and the Rules and Discipline of War, according to the Powers granted him by his Commission.

System for general Responsibility established.

Nothing more essentially tends to the Maintenance of Regularity and good Order, than that System or Chain of Responsibility, which should subsist from the highest to the most inferior Station; with this view each Troop or Company must be divided into as many Squads of Inspection as the Number of Subaltern Officers present will permit; should there be a deficiency in the Number of Non-commissioned Officers required to assist the Subaltern Officers in the discharge of this Duty, Corporals may be appointed to act as Lance-Serjeants, and the most approved Private Soldiers as Lance-Corporals, who, if they conduct themselves with propriety, should be promoted on the first vacancies. The Subaltern Officers, to whom Squads are entrusted, are responsible for the same to the Captain, who is responsible for the state of his Troop or Company in every particular to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment. Where Troops are quartered in a Town, the Officer who draws the Billets is to take care to assort them in such a manner, as to render the Quarters of each Troop or Company as contiguous as possible; and the Captain or Commanding Officer is to pay the same attention with respect to the Billets of the Squads of Inspection, in order that the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers may with more facility perform the duty of continual superintendence, which is never to be dispensed with under any possible circumstances.

Field Exercise and Movements.

The Rules and Regulations which have been issued by His Majesty's special Command for the Formation, Field Exercise, and Movements, of the British Forces, and which are enumerated in the following page, are to be most scrupulously attended to, and enforced by the Commanding Officers of Regiments respectively.

Each Officer is required to furnish himself with a Copy of these Regulations, according to the Service (whether Cavalry or Infantry) to which he belongs.

"Rules and Regulations for the Formation, Field Exercises, and Movements of His Majesty's Forces—issued 1st June, 1792.

"In-

"Instructions and Regulations for the Formations and Movements of the Cavalry—issued 17th June, 1796.

"Rules and Regulations for the Sword Exercise of the Cavalry—issued 1st December, 1796.

"Regulations for the Exercise of Riflemen and Light Infantry, and Instructions for their Conduct in the Field—issued 1st August, 1798.

"General Orders and Observations on the Movements and Field Exercise of the Infantry—issued 1st September, 1804.

"The Manual and Platoon Exercises—issued 1st November, 1801."

Every Serjeant of Cavalry and Infantry is required to have in his Possession a Copy of the Abstract of the Rules and Regulations for the Manual and Platoon Exercises, Formations, Field-Exercises, and Movements of His Majesty's Forces, which was printed *for their Use*, and issued *in the Month of January*, 1807: These Books are supplied *in the first instance*, at the Expense of the Public, to the Serjeants of Regiments, who are to be required to produce them at all Regimental Inspections, and, in case of Accident, the Book is to be immediately replaced at the Expense of the Serjeant:—When a Serjeant is discharged, or otherwise removed from his Situation in the Regiment, he is to deliver the Book in his possession to the Officer Commanding the Company.

Arms, Accoutrements, and Clothing.

Commanding Officers are responsible that the *Arms*, *Accoutrements*, *Clothing*, and *all other Appointments*, both of Officers and Men of their respective Regiments, are in strict conformity to His Majesty's Regulations; that they are complete, and kept *constantly* in a state for Service, and, with this View, frequent Inspections are to be made of those Articles.

Ammunition.

Frequent Inspections are to be made of the Ammunition in the possession of Regiments, and particular care must be taken that it is deposited in a Place of Safety. The delivery of Ammunition from the Regimental Magazine or Depôt must always be made by the Quarter-Master, to the Captains or Commanding Officers of Troops or Companies, who are to give Receipts for the same, and are responsible to the Commanding Officer for the Care and Expenditure

Expenditure of the Quantity they receive:— Previous to the Delivery of any Blank Cartridges to the Men, the Captains or Officers Commanding Troops or Companies are to inspect the Men's Pouches, in order to prevent any Ball Cartridges remaining, and through inattention being mixed with the Blank Cartridges.

Mode of making up Cartridges.

With the view of guarding against the possibility of mistakes, *Blank Cartridges* for Exercise are on every occasion to be made up, exclusively, in *Blue Paper*; and *Ball Cartridges* are to be made up in *Brown* or *Whited-brown Paper.*

Spare Arms.

Whenever Regiments stationed in Great Britain, from discharging their Invalid Men, or from any other cause, have a considerable number of *Spare Arms* at their Quarters, the Commanding Officers shall cause the same to be delivered in to the Civil Officer presiding at the nearest Ordnance Station, and take a receipt for the same, descriptive of the state in which the Arms are found upon examination; and if no Ordnance Station is in their Vicinity, they shall apply for directions respecting the disposal of their Spare Arms to the General Officer Commanding the District in which the Regiments are stationed. The same mode of proceeding is enjoined with respect to the disposal of *Unserviceable Arms*; but Commanding Officers are directed to pay particular attention to preserve the distinction between these two descriptions of Arms: the former must be delivered in complete, or any partial deficiency must be noted, and accounted for; a statement must accompany the latter of the circumstances by which they have been rendered unserviceable.

Messing.

The Regularity of the Men's Messing is an object of primary Importance. In Camp or Barracks the Captain or Subaltern of the Day must visit and inspect the Kettles at the hour appointed for Cooking, and no Kettle is to be taken from the Kitchens till this inspection is made, and the Signal is given by the Drum for the Men to dine, which should be at the same hour throughout the Garrison or Camp. Independent of this Regimental Arrangement, the Officers of Companies must daily and hourly attend to the Messing, and every circumstance of the Œconomy of their Companies.

It

Supply of Necessaries.

It is a very important part of the Duty of every Officer in the Command of a Regiment, and every Captain or other Officer Commanding a Troop or Company, to take care that all Articles are purchased for the Soldiers, on the most advantageous terms, and at ready-money prices, and that they are delivered to the Men at prime cost, without any other extra charge, than what, on some occasions, may unavoidably be incurred for Carriage, and, when Regiments are on Foreign Stations, for Freight and Insurance. No Non-commissioned Officer is to be allowed to be the Vender of Necessaries to the Soldiers.

Cleanliness.

The utmost Attention is required from the Captains or Officers Commanding Troops and Companies, to the *Cleanliness* of their Men, as to their Persons, Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements, and also as to the State of their Barracks or Quarters :—a strict adherence to this essential point of Discipline will ever tend to the Health and Comfort of the Soldier, and at the same time promote the Credit of the Service.

Musicians.

In Regiments that have Bands of Music, one Private Soldier of each Troop or Company is permitted to act as a Musician, and a Serjeant is allowed to act as Master of the Band; but all these Men are to be effective to the Service as Soldiers, are to be perfectly drilled, and liable to serve in the Ranks on any emergency.

Trumpet and Bugle soundings.

The Sounds for the Trumpet and Bugle Horn, prescribed by the General Order of the 29th December, 1798, are to be adopted and used exclusively of any others by every Regiment and Corps of Cavalry in His Majesty's Service.

Music.

It is extremely essential that the Music and the Drums and Fifes, when playing or beating for Military Purposes, on occasions permitted by His Majesty's Regulations, and, above all, in the Ordinary and Quick Time Marches, should be attentive not to deviate in the most trifling degree from the Time which will allow, within the minute, the exact number of steps prescribed by His Majesty's Regulations, and the Music for both Slow and Quick Time should be practised under the direction of the Drum Major with the Plummet, until the exact prescribed Cadence has been acquired ; the Music and the Drums should

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be frequently practised together, in order that when relieving each other in the Quick March, the time may not differ in the smallest degree, but the Cadence, according to Regulation, be uniformly and uninterruptedly preserved.

Pay.

His Majesty's Warrants, and the Regulations issued by the Secretary at War, regarding the Payment of the Army, contain the necessary Instructions for the Information and Guidance of the Commanding Officers of Regiments on that subject, who are responsible that they are strictly complied with.

The Commanding Officers are to cause the Pay Lists and other Accounts of their respective Corps to be prepared, duly authenticated, and transmitted to the Secretary at War as soon as possible after the Expiration of the Periods at which it is required they should be made up; and in case of a delay being unavoidably incurred, an especial Explanation as to the Cause of it is to be made to the Secretary at War.

Officers in the Command of Regiments are required at the End of each Month, and previously to their certifying the Pay Lists, to make the most particular Enquiry whether the Demands of all Persons who may have furnished Articles of Subsistence for the Men, or Horses, during the Current Month, have been properly settled.

The *Commanding Officers* and *Adjutants* of Corps are required to examine carefully the Particulars of such Statements of the Disbursements of Public Money made by the Pay-Masters as come under their Cognizance, and to bear in Mind that their Certificates render them responsible, that to the best of their Knowledge, Information and Belief, the Particulars contained in such Statements are correct and just.

Payment and Charge of Troops and Companies.

The Captains of Troops and Companies are required personally to pay their own Troops or Companies, and take charge of them in every respect, being equally responsible that their Men's Messes and Necessaries are provided agreeably to His Majesty's Regulations, on the most œconomical Principle, as they are for their Military Conduct and Appearance. In Case of the Absence of the Captain,

Captain, the whole of these Duties, devolve upon the Subaltern Officer appointed to the temporary Command, who becomes, for the time, responsible to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, for the good Order and Discipline of the Troop or Company in every respect as if he was the Captain:—He is to receive all Monies on account of the Subsistence of such Troop or Company, and he is to take special care that such Monies are expended in strict conformity to His Majesty's Regulations, with a due Regard to the Comfort and Advantage of the Soldier.

In the absence of the Captain, the Subaltern Officer appointed to the Command of the Troop or Company is entitled to the Contingent Allowance for the time being, and the same is to be appropriated accordingly, under the Authority of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

The Proportion of the Captain's Allowance in the Infantry Service, which is termed "*Non-effective Allowance,*" viz. £20 per Year, is exclusively the Property of the Captain of the Company.

Great Caution is to be used in the Appointment of Pay-Serjeants; and on no account whatever is the Serjeant-Major, Pay-Master's Clerk, or other Staff-Serjeant, to be employed as Pay-Serjeant to a Company, which duty is invariably to be discharged by a Serjeant mustered in, and actually serving with, the Company.

Officers Commanding Regiments and Corps of every Description in Great Britain or Ireland are required to certify, on the Return which they transmit to the Adjutant-General on the 10th of each Month, that the Monthly Settlement in the Infantry and the Two-Monthly Settlement in the Cavalry, of the Accounts of the Men, have been duly made by the Captains or Officers Commanding Troops or Companies, and that the Balances have been paid to the Men. Officers commanding Regiments or Detachments on Foreign Stations are required to render a similar Certificate, on or before the last day in each Month, to the General Officer under whose command they are serving.

Whenever any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Absentees.

Private Soldier, shall *under any Circumstances* obtain Leave to be absent from his Regiment, he is required to leave his Address with the Adjutant of the Regiment, in order that any Regimental Orders, which may be necessary, may be readily communicated to him, and he must at all times be prepared to rejoin the Regiment on the shortest notice.

Soldiers employed as Officers' Servants

No Soldier is to be employed as an Officer's Servant, who is not perfect in the Drill, and who has not acquired a complete knowledge of his Duty as a Soldier :—Soldiers who are allowed to attend Officers, are at all times to have their Arms, Clothing, Necessaries, and every other Article of Regimental Equipment, in perfect good order, and in every respect complete. They are to mount Guard with the Officers whom they are allowed to attend, and are to perform their share of the duty of the Guard. They are to fall in with their respective Companies at all Reviews, Field Days, Inspections, and Marches. The Bât Man allowed to the Surgeon, for the care of the Horse carrying the Instruments and other Articles of Chirurgical Apparatus, is an exception to the latter Clause.

No *Non-commissioned Officer* is on any Account to be permitted to act as an Officer's Servant.

The Horse drawing the Cart conveying the Intrenching Tools, is to be led by one of the Pioneers.

When a Battalion takes the Field, and the Tents are conveyed on Horses, one Bât Man is allowed to each of the Field Officers, & one to each of the Captains of Companies, for the care of the Horses carrying the Camp Equipage, and those Men are, for the time they are thus employed, exempted from all other Regimental Duties.

Restrictions respecting sleeping out of Quarters.

No Men are to be allowed to sleep out of their Quarters, except such as have Families, and who are, together with their Wives, of good Characters, and who (if not married previous to inlistment) have married with the Consent of their Commanding Officer.

Gaming.

All Gaming in Garrison, Camp, or Cantonments, is strictly forbidden.

No

No Officer in the *Temporary* Command of a Regiment, shall give out any Orders in contradiction to those issued by the Senior Lieutenant-Colonel, (which are always supposed to have the implied, if not the actual, approbation of the Colonel,) without a reference to the Colonel, or the authority of the General Officer, under whose immediate Command the Regiment may be placed.

Regimental Orders.

No Soldier is, on any pretence whatever, to sell his Bread, Wood, Forage, or other allowance, his Ammunition or any part of his Regimental Appointments. Soldiers convicted of this Crime will be most severely punished; and all Persons purchasing the above Articles from Soldiers must be prosecuted for the Offence to the utmost Rigour of the Law:—Every Article of a Soldier's Regimental Necessaries, which is capable of receiving a Mark, is to be marked with permanent Ink, with the Owner's Name, the Letter of the Company, and the Number of the Regiment, to which he belongs.

Penalty of selling any part of military Allowances or Equipment.

The Instructions for the Formation of Regiments into Troops or Companies are contained in His Majesty's Regulations for the Field Exercise and Movements of Cavalry and Infantry:—The Grenadier and Light Infantry Companies are to be completed with proper Men out of their respective Battalions, and to be kept as complete as Circumstances will permit.

Formation of Troops and Companies.

All Orders relating to the Men are to be read and explained to them by an Officer of each Company, at three successive Parades after such Orders are given out.

Orders to be read and explained.

The Articles of War are to be read once in every Two Months to the Officers and Men (agreeable to His Majesty's Orders therein expressed), in presence of the Commanding Officer; the Officers are to be at the head of their respective Troops or Companies: The strictest Silence is to be kept, and that respectful Attention given, which is due to the Declaration of Orders proceeding immediately from His Majesty. In like manner, whatever parts of the present or future General Orders are meant to regulate the Conduct of the Officers and Men, are to be read and carefully explained to them, at least, once in every Two Months. The Obedience of this Order is to be regularly certified by the Commanding Officer.

Articles of War and General Orders to be read once in every Two Months at least.

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Improper Conduct of Soldiers to be noticed.

It is the Duty of all Officers to take notice of any Negligence or Impropriety of Conduct in Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, whether on Duty or off Duty, although the Person or Persons so offending should not belong to their particular Regiment. Any Neglect of Duty they are immediately to report to the Officer Commanding the Guard on which it has occurred ; and they are enjoined to confine, and to report to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment to which the Offenders belong, any Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers they may detect in disorderly Practices, or who may appear out of their Quarters, conducting themselves in a manner unbecoming Soldiers. A Registry is to be kept in each Regiment of the Names of such Men as are guilty of Misconduct, in which the Nature of their Offence is to be detailed, and the Consequences (whether Forgiveness or Punishment) are to be entered : a Reference to this Document will give the Commanding Officer an Insight into that part of his Regiment which most requires his Superintendence and by timely Reproof and salutary Restrictions, he will often avoid having recourse to severe Corporal Punishments, which should be reserved for Crimes of an aggravated and heinous Nature.

Medical Aid.

Officers Commanding Detachments, not having any Medical Staff Officer attached to them, are immediately, on arrival at their Stations, to enquire whether there are any means of obtaining Medical Assistance from a Military Staff Officer in the Vicinity ; and it is only in cases when such Aid cannot be obtained, that they are justified in having recourse to the Practitioners of the Country, of which a special Report is immediately to be made to the Officer Commanding the Regiment, who will state the same to the Director General of the Army Medical Department.

Regulations

Regulations respecting Guards, and other Duties in Garrison.

The following Orders and Regulations are to be strictly attended to in all Garrisons.

The *Reveillé* is to sound, or beat, at *Break* of *Day*.

The *Troop* or *Assembly* is to sound or beat at *o'clock* in the Morning.

The *Retreat* is to sound or beat at *Sun-set*, after which no Trumpet is to sound, or Drum to beat, in the Garrison, except at *Watch-setting* and *Tattoo*, and in case of Fire or other Alarm.

The *Trumpet* is to sound for *Watch-setting*, and the *Tattoo* is to beat at *o'clock*, after which no Soldier is to be out of his Quarters.

Each Troop or Company is to be sized and carefully inspected by an Officer, before it is marched to the Regimental or General Parade.

The Men for Duty of each Regiment are to march under the direction of the Adjutant or other Commissioned Officer, from their Regimental to the General Parade.

An Adjutant of the Day is to be furnished from the Regiment which gives the Town Guard, or the Commander in Chief's Guard; the same Regiment is to furnish the Drum-Major, and Drummers, who are to beat the Assembly through the different quarters of the Garrison, as they may be ordered.

It is the Duty of the Town-Major to tell off the Guards, in which he will be assisted by the Adjutant of the Day*.

The Field Officer of the Day is always to be present at Guard Mounting; no other Officer under the rank of a General Officer, except the Adjutant-General, and the Deputy Adjutant-General, has any right to interfere, or to give

* When there is no Town Major, this Duty is to be performed by the Major of Brigade.

give any orders on the Parade to the Town-Major. The Governor, or Commandant, whatever his rank may be, is of course an exception to this order.

The following is the Regulation to be observed in Mounting Guards:

All Guards are to parade with shouldered Arms, and unfixed Bayonets, without any intervals between them, the Ranks open, and the Serjeants with Pikes carried. The Officers with their Swords drawn, and Non-Commissioned Officers commanding Guards, to be formed about forty paces in front of the Centre, in two Ranks, facing the Line, where they are to receive the old Parole, and such orders as may be given them.

The Major or Commanding Officer will give the Word of Command—

Officers and Non-commissioned Officers, outwards face!
Take post in front of your respective Guards!
Quick March!

As soon as they have taken post, fronting their respective Guards, the Word of Command will be given.

Officers and Non-commissioned Officers,—To your Guards,
March!
Halt!
Front!

The Commanding Officer will then direct the Parade to
Order Arms!
Fix Bayonets!
Shoulder Arms!

Officers and Non-commissioned Officers,—Inspect your Guards!

The several Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers will then inspect their Guards. When there is a Captain's Guard, each Officer is to take a Rank, the Serjeants accompanying them.

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As soon as the Inspection is over, the Officers and Non-commissioned Officers return to their Posts, and the Adjutant will go down the line, and receive the Report of each Guard; the Commanding Officer will then order

The Troop;

Drummer's call on the right:

On which the Captain will face inwards, and the Lieutenant and Ensign will face to the Right, and march in *quick time*, to the head of the Grenadiers. The Captain goes to the head of the right of his remaining men. The Field-Officer then orders the Grenadiers to close their Ranks, and to march off in *quick time*, the Lieutenant being *three* paces advanced in front of his Men, and the Ensign *one*. The Colours will be delivered as usual. And the Grenadiers on the left flank of the Guards will file at the *ordinary time*, through the ranks; the Lieutenant, and the Colours, in front of the front rank. The Guards are to march off at the *ordinary time*, and by Divisions, taking care that when they open their ranks, the front rank of each keeps its exact distance from the front rank preceding it. When there are more Officers than one belonging to the same Guard, the second in rank is to take post, and to march past the Commanding Officer on the Parade, at the head of the last division, instead of being in the rear of it. When there is an Officer senior to the Field Officer of the Day, on the Parade, the Guards are to march by and salute him: the Field-Officer of the Day, in that case, marching at their head.

The foregoing Regulations, respecting mounting Guards, are drawn up with a reference to a single Battalion. With certain necessary and obvious alterations, they are equally applicable to a Garrison; in the latter instance, the Commandant will give the Word of Command, the Town-Major or Brigade-Major will collect the Reports.

All Officers not in the Ranks are to place themselves in the Rear of the Commanding Officer of the Parade.

The *Field-Officers* and *Adjutants* of Regiments of *Infantry* are required to be *mounted*, when on Duty: *Brevet Field-Officers*, when doing Duty as Field-Officers in Garrison or in Camp, are also to be *mounted*.

In small Garrisons, a Captain is to do the Duty of a Field-Officer of the Day, in the same manner in all respects, except that his being mounted may be dispensed with.

Officers

Officers on all Duties under Arms, are to have their Swords drawn, without waiting for any Word of Command for that purpose.

The Officers on the Port, and all other detached Guards, are to send a Report, night and morning, to the Officer Commanding the Main Guard, and at other times also, when any thing extraordinary happens on or near their Guards.

Officers commanding Guards at the Ports, are to draw up the Bridges, or shut the Barriers, on the approach of any Body of Armed Men, of which they are to give notice to the Main Guard, and are not to suffer any of them to come into the Garrison, without leave from the Governor or Commandant.

Officers on Guard are to go their rounds frequently during the Night, specifying, in their Morning Report, the particular Hours at which they performed this Duty. In the Reports of all Guards are to be mentioned, likewise, the Hours when visited by Officers, or rounds of any description. A Non-commissioned Officer, with a File of Men, is frequently to visit the Sentinels, during the Day.

When there is a Field-Officer of the Day, it is his duty to visit all Guards frequently, during the Day and the Night, to turn out the Piquets in case of Fire, Alarm, or Riot; in the Morning, on the dismounting of the Guards, he will collect the Reports, and carry them to the Governor or Commandant, together with any Observations he may himself have made, in the course of his Duty of the preceding Day. When there is no Field-Officer of the Day, the Reports will be collected, and delivered to the Governor, by the Captain of the Day, or by the Officer Commanding the Main Guard. Each Regiment must have an Alarm-Post assigned to it, to which it will repair in case of Fire, or any other extraordinary Alarm, either by Day or by Night.

The Royal Artillery never do duty but in Corps; the Officers however are not to be exempted from a participation in the general Duties of the Garrison or Camp, in which they may be serving (Guards and Piquets excepted, which

which they take with their own Corps only). But as there is, in some Situations, a very extensive Superintendence, and always more or less Responsibility attached to the Officers of this Corps, who are entrusted with detached Commands, it is ordered, that (though the Officer Commanding the Royal Artillery is at all times to be included in the General or Garrison Roster) in instances where such Commanding Officer makes it appear to the Commanding General that he has peculiar Professional Occupations which will demand his attention, and which would be interrupted by the performance of Garrison Duties, he shall be exempted from such Duties, at the discretion of the Commanding General.

Officers making *written* Reports are to sign them, specifying their Rank, and the Regiments to which they belong.

Neither Officers nor Soldiers are on any account to take off their Clothing or Accoutrements while they are on Guard.

The Officers are to remain constantly at their *Guards*, except while visiting their Sentinels, nor are they to enter any House or Place of Public Amusement.

Officers Commanding Guards when going to visit their Sentinels are to mention their *Intention*, and the probable time of their absence, to the next Officer in Command.

Officers on Guard are expected to make themselves acquainted with the Orders of the Guard, as also with those which each Sentinel ought to have on his Post. They are to inspect all Reliefs, both on going out to their Posts, and returning from them. They are also watchfully to superintend the Conduct of the Non-commissioned Officers, taking care that they are exact in the Performance of their Duty, that they maintain a proper Authority, and prevent any species of Irregularity amongst the Men. They must particularly ascertain that the Corporals themselves are well informed with respect to the Orders they are to deliver to the several Sentinels, whom they must frequently visit, to be assured that they know their Duty, and have received the proper Instructions.

No

No Non-commissioned Officer nor Soldier is to quit his Guard without Leave, which is to be granted only upon particular occasions, and to very few at a time. The Non-commissioned Officers are responsible that no Drinking, Swearing, Gaming, or other Irregularity, is allowed in the Guard-Room.

Relief of Sentinels.

In relieving Sentinels, the following Mode is to be invariably adopted. If the Relief consists of *less than Four Men*, it is to be formed in a Rank entire, the Corporal on the Right, dressed with the front rank, with his Arms advanced; he is to take care that the Men march regularly, are silent, and that the rear ranks (when the Relief consists of more than four Men) are well locked up. On approaching the Sentinel or Sentinels to be relieved, the Relief is to be halted at the distance of Ten or Twelve Paces from the Post, and remain with their Arms *carried;* the Corporal then advances with the Man or Men going on the Post, who, with *ported* Arms, approach the Sentinels to be relieved, and from them, in the hearing of the Corporal only, receive the Orders of the Post: the relieved Sentinels then take their place in the Relief, which proceeds in its rounds.

Attentions and Compliments required of Sentinels.

Reliefs are to carry their Arms when passing Officers who are dressed in their Uniforms.

Sentinels are not to quit their Arms, or walk more than Ten Yards on each side of their Posts. They are never to converse, loiter, nor lounge upon their Posts, nor remain in their Sentry-Boxes in good, nor even in moderate weather, but are to move about briskly, in a Soldier-like manner. On the Appearance of an Officer, they are to stand firm on any part of their walk, paying the Compliment due, until the Officer has past, taking care to front the point specially recommended to their Observance; for instance, on a Rampart or Battery, &c. they will face outwards.

To all Field-Officers, and to Officers of a superior Rank, Sentinels are to pay the compliment of *presenting* their Arms; to all other Officers they are to *carry* or *handle* their Arms.

During the Night, Sentinels are to face any Persons approaching

approaching their Posts, and stand firm and in a state of preparation, with *ported* Arms, till they have ascertained who is advancing towards them.

Though His Majesty's Regulations dispense with Guards turning out, as a matter of Compliment, after Sun-set, this is by no means to prevent Sentinels, when Officers in Uniform approach their Posts, paying them a proper Attention, by standing steady with carried Arms, facing to their proper front; nor is this to be discontinued until [illegible] is so far advanced, that the Sentinels begin challenging, and demand the Countersign.

The Sentry-Boxes in every Garrison are to be marked with a Letter, or Number.

Orders to be explained to the Guard.

The Standing Orders of the Guard are to be distinctly read and carefully explained to the Men, as soon as the Guard is mounted, and again after the Sentries first posted return to the Guard.

Fire or other Alarm in Garrison.

When a Fire breaks out or any Alarm is raised in a Garrison, all Guards are to be immediately under Arms; the Barriers are to be shut, Draw-Bridges drawn up, and so continue till the Fire is extinguished.

Officers not to be entrusted with the command of Guards till competent to the Duty.

Except in cases of urgent necessity, no Officer is to have the *Charge of a Guard*, till he is perfectly acquainted with his Duty. For the purpose of Instruction, young Officers may be put on Duty as Supernumeraries with senior Officers, from whose Advice and Example they may be expected to obtain a knowledge of their Duty.

Regulations to be observed in the Dismounting of Guards.

All Guards on dismounting are to be marched with the utmost regularity to the Parade from which they marched, and from thence to their Regimental Parades, previous to their being dismissed to their respective Quarters. On arrival at the Regimental Parades, the Arms must be examined, and those which are loaded must be drawn in the presence of an Officer.

When local circumstances render it expedient that the Men coming off duty should be dismissed to their Quarters without the Dismounting Guard being re-assembled on the General Parade, the same should be particularly noticed in Orders.

Regulations to be observed in Camp.

On the Arrival of a Brigade, or a Battalion, on the Ground destined for its Camp, the Quarter and Rear Guards of the respective Regiments will immediately mount; and when circumstances require them, the advanced Piquets will be posted. The Grand Guards of Cavalry will be formed, and the Horses picketed. The Men's tents will then be pitched; and till this Duty is completed, the Officers are on no account to quit their Troops or Companies, or to employ any Soldier for their own Accommodation. **Guards.**

Necessaries are to be made in the most convenient Situations, and the utmost Attention is required, in this and every other particular, to the Cleanliness of the Camp. If circumstances will allow the ground on which a Regiment is to encamp to be previously ascertained, the Pioneers should make these, and other essential conveniences, before the Corps arrives at its Encampment. **Cleanliness and accommodation.**

Whenever a Regiment remains more than one night in a Camp, regular Kitchens are to be constructed.

No Huts are to be allowed in front of, or between, the Intervals of the Battalions; their proper Situation is in the rear of the line of petty Sutlers. **Communication.**

On arriving in a Camp which is intersected by Hedges, Ditches, unequal or boggy Ground, Regiments will immediately make openings of Communication of sixty feet in width.

The Ground in front of the Encampment is to be cleared, and every obstacle to the Movement of the Artillery and Troops is to be removed.

Commanding Officers of Regiments must take care that their Communications with the nearest great Routes are open, and free from any Impediments.

The Officers for daily Duty in Camp, independent of Guards, will be a General or Generals of the Day, according **Duties.**

to

to the circumstances and strength of the Camp. In large Camps, there will be a Lieutenant-General of the Day, and a Major-General of each Wing, or one Major-General of Cavalry, and one of Infantry, and Majors of Brigade in the same proportion; a Field-Officer per Brigade, and a Captain and Subaltern of the Day per Regiment, and an Adjutant and Quarter-Master of the Day per Brigade.

The Officers on Duty, and those in waiting, as next for Duty, who are always to be mentioned in the Orders of the Day, are constantly to remain in Camp, or within their Cantonments.

All Camp Guards are to be regularly relieved at the same Hour.

General Officer of the Day.

The *General of the Day* is to superintend the Regularity and Discipline of the Camp, in every particular; he is to visit the Guards of the Camp, and the Out-Posts (unless the latter are put under the Command of some particular Officer); he is to call out and inspect the inlying Piquets as often, and at such times, as he thinks proper; he is to receive all Reports in Camp, and make immediate Communication of any extraordinary Occurrences to the Commander in Chief.

Brigade Field-Officer of the Day.

The *Field-Officer of the Day* has the immediate Superintendence of the Camp of the Brigade; he is to be present at the Mounting and Dismounting of all the Brigade Guards, particularly of the inlying Piquets, which are always considered under his Command: he is to call them out, to inspect them, to order such Patroles from them as he may judge necessary to ensure the Regularity and Order of the Camp, and, in the event of the inlying Piquets being ordered to march, he is to march with them.

Captain.

The *Captain of the Day* of each Regiment superintends the Cleanliness and Regularity of the Camp of the Regiment; he attends the Parading of all Regimental Guards, orders the Roll to be called frequently, and at uncertain Hours, and reports every thing extraordinary to the Commanding Officer.

The

The *Subaltern of the Day* assists the Captain in his various Duties, and reports to him any Irregularity which may come to his knowledge. Subaltern.

The *Captain and Subaltern of the Day* are each to visit the *Hospital* at uncertain Hours; the Captain is to make his Report of the State of the Hospital to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

The *Adjutant of the Day of the Brigade* is to assist the Brigade-Major in the various Details of it, and in the absence of the Brigade Major is to receive and execute all Orders; it may frequently be necessary for him likewise to attend for Orders at Head Quarters. Adjutant.

It is the Duty of the *Quarter-Master of the Day, of the Brigade*, to attend to the Cleanliness of the Camp, to take care that all broken Glass and Filth of every kind are removed, for which the Quarter-Master of each Regiment is responsible, as far as the Camp of his Regiment is concerned. QuarterMaster.

The strength of the Inlying Piquets will depend on that of the Regiments, and on the Situation of the Camp. They mount at Sun-set, and must remain accoutred all Night, and are not to be dismissed from the Parade in the Morning till inspected by the Field Officer of the Day. Inlying Piquets.

One-fourth of each Squadron of Cavalry effective in Camp (not including the Men on Duty) with a Subaltern Officer, will always remain saddled, and two Captains per Brigade of three Regiments, the Men of course remain booted, and ready to turn out;—these are considered as the Cavalry Inlying Piquet; they must parade at Sun-set, and be in every respect under the same regulation as the Infantry Piquet.

The next Piquets for Duty must always be warned when those actually on Duty mount; and if the latter are ordered out, then the former accoutre and saddle, and consider themselves on Duty.

In Cantonments, the Inlying Piquets of the Regiments are to assemble at their Commanding Officer's Quarters In Cantonments.

every

every Evening, and proceed to the Places appointed for them to remain in during the Night; they will join their Companies in the Morning, but hold themselves in readiness to turn out.

Alarm-Posts. In Cantonments, the Alarm-Posts of each Regiment and of Brigades must be immediately fixed, the Troops must be made acquainted with the Regimental Alarm-Posts, and the Officers Commanding Regiments, with that of the Brigade.

No Officer is on any account to sleep out of Camp or Cantonments without leave.

No Non-commissioned Officer nor Soldier is to quit Camp or Cantonment without a Pass, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, or by the Adjutant, under the authority of the Commanding Officer.

Marketing People. Every Encouragement is to be given to the People of the Country to supply the Markets, and any Soldier using them ill, or attempting to defraud them, will be punished in the most exemplary manner.

Parties for Foraging, &c. All small Parties, whether for Marketing, for Wood, Water, or Straw, are to be attended by a Non-commissioned Officer per Company, and if the Party exceeds Eighteen Men, and is to march any distance from Camp, it must be under the command of a Subaltern Officer. On the breaking up of a Camp, no Hut or Straw is to be set fire to (without particular orders are given for that purpose,) under the most severe Penalties.

Miscellaneous Duties in Camp. Commanding Officers of Regiments wishing to have Field-Days, or to practise their Men in firing Ball, are to ask leave, and specify the particular Time at Head-Quarters.

When Pieces cannot be drawn, the Men are to be assembled, and they are to discharge them in a safe Place, under the inspection of the Adjutant, or other Commissioned Officer.

The Officers of Troops or Companies are daily to examine the Men's Arms and Ammunition; the latter is frequently to be exposed to the Sun and Air. Any damaged Ammunition is to be immediately replaced. The

The greatest Attention is required in regard to the arrangement of the Men's Arms, which must always be kept in the most perfect Order.

The Cavalry must always have their Saddles, Bridles, and Accoutrements, ready to put on their Horses on the shortest notice.

The Troops must at all times be kept in the most perfect readiness to turn out, and it is expected, that in half an hour from the time they receive the Order to March, either in the Night or Day, the Army shall stand formed at the head of its Encampment, that the Baggage shall be packed, and the whole be prepared to move. This State of Preparation is equally as essential in Cantonments as in Camp; and in both, the Troops must be accustomed to march without any previous notice.

Movements of Troops, or dispositions of March, will not always be put in Orders, but will be delivered to such Persons only as they concern, nor is any one to expect more to be communicated to him than is necessary for the complete Execution of the Service required of him.

All suspicious Persons about the Camp are to be apprehended, and sent under a proper Guard to Head-Quarters.

Out-

Out-Posts, advanced Piquets, and Detachments.

Light Troops to be generally employed.

It is very desirable that the Duty of Out-Posts should be performed by Troops especially selected for this Service (with such support from the Line as may be requisite), and be under the immediate direction of some General, or other Officer, particularly appointed to that Command; but circumstances may render it necessary that this Duty should be done from the Line, in which case, the Out-Posts fall under the Command of the General Officers of the Day, unless some individual Officer is named to the Command of them.

The Duties of Out-Posts are so various, that they will usually require detailed Instructions according to circumstances; the following Directions will however apply generally, and are most strictly to be observed.

Out-Guards.

All Out-Guards march off without Trumpets sounding or Drums beating. They pay no compliments of any kind; neither do their Sentries take any complimentary notice of Officers passing near their Posts.

Marketing People.

No Guards are to presume to molest any Persons coming to Camp with provisions, and are on no account to exact or receive any thing for their free passage.

Deserters from the Enemy.

Any Officer, Trumpeter, or other Person who comes from the Enemy's Camp, is to be secured by the first Guard he arrives at, till the orders of the General Commanding are known. When a Deserter comes in from the Enemy, the Officer commanding the Post, or Guard, at which he first arrives, is immediately to send him under a proper Escort (and without permitting him to be delayed, or examined, or any questions asked him) to the Officer Commanding the Out-Posts, who, after ascertaining whether he brings any intelligence immediately relating to his own Post, will forward him to Head-Quarters.

Videttes and Sentinels.

The Videttes and Sentinels on the Out-Posts are always to

to be double. No Officers, Soldiers, or Followers of the Camp, are on any account to be suffered to pass the Out-Posts, unless they are on Duty, or present a regular permit from Head-Quarters.

The Men on advanced Piquets are to carry their provisions with them, ready cooked, when circumstances will permit. The Cavalry to carry sufficient Forage for the time they are to be out. **Advanced Piquets.**

It is the Duty of Officers, on all Guards, to inspect all Reliefs of Sentries, both when they go on and come off their Posts; to call the Rolls frequently; and by every means in their power to keep the Men under their command in the most perfect state of vigilance and preparation. **Officers on Guard.**

Officers commanding Out-Guards are to send Guides or Orderly Men to the Major of Brigade of the Day, or to the Brigade-Major of their own Brigades, as circumstances may require, in order to conduct the new Guards, and to carry such orders as may be necessary. When the Army is on a March, they must apprize the Brigade-Majors of the Situation of their posts, as soon as they arrive at them. **Guides.**

All Detachments of Brigades which are ordered to march *immediately*, are to be taken from the Inlying Piquets, and replaced directly. **Detachments.**

Whenever Detachments are composed of 200 Men, or upwards, a Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon is to be sent from the Corps of the Officer who commands. On particular Duties, the Attendance of a Surgeon, or Assistant Surgeon, may be requisite with smaller Detachments. **Medical Attendants.** Detachments of Cavalry, of 50 or upwards, must be attended by a Farrier. **Farriers.**

As soon as an Officer commanding an Out-Post, or advanced Piquet (whether of Cavalry or Infantry), arrives on his Ground, he must endeavour to make himself master of his situation, by carefully examining, not only the space he actually occupies, but the Heights within Musket-Shot; the Roads and Paths leading to or near his Post, ascertaining their Breadth and Practicability for Cavalry and Cannon.—He should examine the hollow ways that cover the Approach of an Enemy; and, in short, consider all the **Attentions of Officers.**

Points

Points from which he is most likely to be attacked. He will by these means be enabled to take Measures to prevent the possibility of Surprise: and should he be attacked during the Night, from the previous knowledge he has obtained of the Ground, he will at once form a just estimate of the nature of the Attack, and make his Arrangements for Defence with Promptitude and Decision.

An intelligent Officer upon an Out-Post, even unprovided with Intrenching Tools, will materially strengthen his post, when the unobserver would remain inactive. A Tree felled with judgment, Brushwood cut to a certain distance, pointed Stakes about breast high, placed on the point most assailable by the Enemy, may be attended with the greatest advantages, and can be effected with the common Hatchets, or Bill-Hooks, with which the Soldiers are provided for the purpose of cutting Fire-Wood.

Nothing checks the Ardour of Troops more than an unexpected Obstacle, within point blank Musket-Shot of the Place attacked: this must not be overlooked by an Officer who defends, and no Impediment he can throw in the Enemy's way, at that distance from his Post, must be deemed unworthy his Attention.

Regulations

Regulations respecting Working Parties.

Whenever His Majesty's Service may require it, Soldiers are, and at all times have been, liable to be ordered by the superior Officers on Working Parties as a Duty.

When it is necessary to employ them as Artificers or Labourers in the construction of permanent Military Works, Public Roads, and the Military Services required by the Ordnance, and other Departments of the Army in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, &c. they shall receive, in addition to their Military Pay, the following Rates of Working Pay, viz.

	Summer.	Winter.
Subaltern Officers		4s. per day
Non-commissioned Officers, as Overseers, one for every 20 Men	1s.	1s.
Ditto, or Privates, as Artificers	1s. 8d.	4d.
Privates as Labourers	10d.	8d.

These Allowances do not apply to the Military Corps belonging to the Ordnance Department, nor to the Royal Staff Corps.

In Summer, the Hours of actual Labour are Ten; in Winter, Eight: and the Soldiers will be paid in proportion for any greater or less number of Hours they may be employed in each day. The Summer Period is considered to commence on Lady Day, and the Winter Period on Michaelmas Day, in each Year.

It is to be thoroughly and clearly understood, that except for the Performance of certain Duties at Sieges, or in cases that may appear to the General, or other Officer Commanding, to be deserving of particular Consideration, no such gratuity of Working Pay is to be extended to, or claimed by, Working Parties in Camp or on Service, when Work becomes the most important of Duties, when the bodily Exertion of every Individual of every Rank must be commanded to facilitate the Operations, strengthen the Positions,

Positions, and ensure the general Safety of the Army, and when the Use of the Spade, Pick-Axe, and Barrow, are as essential for the Defensive, as that of the Musquet and Bayonet are for the Offensive Operations of the Army.

It is likewise to be understood, that Officers Commanding Regiments are not to furnish Working Parties without an Order from the General Officer under whose Command they are serving, and that all Requisitions for Permanent Working Parties to be furnished by the Troops in Great Britain, shall be submitted in the first instance to the Commander in Chief, except in cases of immediate exigency.

The Levelling of Ground in the Vicinity of the Camp or Barracks, and making Communications between different parts of them, are Duties of fatigue, and are to be performed without any additional pay.

Provost-Marshal and Police of the Camp.

On actual Service the Provost-Marshal or his Deputy acting with the Army will frequently make the Tour of the Camp, and its Environs, and will have Orders to seize such Persons as are committing *Disorders.*

The Regiments encamped near Villages must send frequent Patroles into them, to apprehend such Persons as may be there without Passes, or who, having Passes, may behave improperly.

Any Person committing waste in Gardens, Orchards, Plantations, Fields, or Inclosures, will be most severely punished.

Plundering and Marauding, at all times highly disgraceful to Soldiers, under the circumstances in which the Army would take the field, in any part of the United Kingdom, and committed against the Persons and Properties of our own Countrymen, whom it is our Duty to protect, will become Crimes of such Enormity, as to admit of no remission of the awful Punishment, which the Military Law awards against Offences of this nature. The Provost-Marshal, in making his Rounds, will be commanded to execute it immediately, and in its greatest rigour, against all such as are detected in the fact.

If any Soldier is base enough to attempt to desert to the Enemy, on being apprehended he will suffer immediate Death.

Any Person forcing a Safe-Guard will suffer Death.

These Punishments will attach equally to the Followers of the Camp, as to Soldiers, and must be explained to them by the Officers Commanding the Regiments by which such Followers are employed.

The Articles of War have decreed punishments for the following Offences.

Death is the absolute punishment for Cowardice, or Misbehaviour before an Enemy, or speaking words inducing others to do the like.

For

For Mutiny, or concealing a Mutiny, Desertion, Sleeping on a Post, or Quitting it before relieved, Plundering after Victory, Quitting a Post in Battle, Compelling an Officer to abandon or give up his Post, or persuading others to do the like, Corresponding with an Enemy, and Striking or refusing to obey any superior Officer in the execution of his Duty, a Court Martial may inflict Death, or any other Punishment it may judge adequate to the Offence.

The Crimes of persuading others to desert, of concealing, assisting, or relieving an Enemy, or being absent from the Troop or Company a Soldier belongs to, Absence from Duty, Drunkenness, and False Alarms, are punishable at the discretion of a General or Regimental Court Martial.

All Officers in the Command of Guards or Detachments, are enjoined to give Assistance to the Provost-Marshal in the execution of his Duty; and any Officer or Soldier impeding him in the same, or offering him any insult, will receive the most exemplary Punishment.

Regulations relating to Courts Martial.

The *Sixteenth Section* of the *Articles of War*, and the *Mutiny Act* on which they are founded, contain the Directions necessary to be observed in the constituting and conducting the Proceedings of *Courts Martial*, both General and Regimental.

The Duties attached to Officers employed on Courts Martial are of the most grave and important Nature, and in order to discharge them with Justice and Propriety, it is incumbent on all Officers to apply themselves diligently to the Acquirement of a competent Knowledge of Military Law, and to make themselves perfectly acquainted with all Orders and Regulations, and with the Practices of Military Courts. With this View, Officers on their Entrance into the Army are required to attend all Regimental Courts Martial for *at least* Three Months, before they are permitted to be Members of such Courts.

General or other Officers Commanding on Foreign Stations, are restricted from sending home Officers with Articles of Accusation pending against them (except in cases of the most urgent necessity), it being essential towards the due Administration of Justice, that when charges are preferred against an Officer, they should be thoroughly investigated on the Spot.

An Officer, who may be placed in Arrest, has no right to demand a Court Martial upon himself, or to persist in considering himself under the restraint of such Arrest after he shall have been released by proper Authority, or to refuse to return to the Exercise of his Duty;—An Officer cannot insist upon a Trial unless a Charge is preferred against him, but it by no means follows that an Officer conceiving himself to have been wrongfully put in Arrest, or otherwise aggrieved, is without Remedy; a Complaint is afterwards open to him, if preferred in a proper manner, for which provision is made by a special Article of War.

In all cases in which more Prisoners than one (being arraigned for different Crimes) shall be tried by the same General Court Martial, the Court shall be re-sworn at the Commencement of each Trial, and the Proceedings shall in every respect be made up separately, and signed, as if each Prisoner had been tried by a distinct Court Martial.

Regulations

Regulations to be observed with respect to Soldiers who are guilty of the Crime of Desertion.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments, both abroad and at Home, and the Inspecting Field-Officers of Recruiting Districts in the United Kingdom, are required to transmit to the *Right Honorable the Secretary at War*, a Descriptive Return of every Soldier who may be guilty of the Crime of Desertion, with a view to the same being inserted in a periodical Publication called *The Hue and Cry*, which Paper is regularly sent to the Head Quarters of every Regiment at Home, and to the Inspecting Field Officers of the several Recruiting Districts, free of Expense.

Officers in the Command of Regiments stationed in any part of the United Kingdom, are also to send Descriptive Returns of such Men as may desert from their respective Corps, as soon as possible after their Desertion, to the several Inspecting Field-Officers of Recruiting Districts in the United Kingdom:—In order to avoid the Expense of Postage, these Reports are to be severally addressed in the manner described below, and are to be transmitted (unsealed) under cover to the Secretary at War, from whose Office they will be forwarded to their several addresses:—

On His Majesty's Service.

To the Inspecting Field Officer

at

War-Office.

Officers Commanding Recruiting Parties are required to send to the Inspecting Field-Officers of the District, in which they are stationed, a Descriptive Return of every Man who may desert from their respective Parties, and the Inspecting Field-Officers of Recruiting Districts are to transmit (under Cover to the Secretary at War, and addressed in the Manner before described) Descriptive

Returns

Returns of all Deserters from Recruiting Parties within their respective Districts, to the Inspecting Field Officers of the other Recruiting Districts.

With a view to the Detection of Deserters, and to the Prevention of the crime of Desertion as far as possible, Commanding Officers of Regiments, whether at Home or on Foreign Service, and the Inspecting Field Officers of the Recruiting Service, are required to transmit Descriptive Returns of all Soldiers who may desert from the Corps under their Command, to the Church-Wardens of the Parish to which the Deserters belong, in order that the same may be exposed to public view in the Church, or such other conspicuous Place, as may render it impossible for Men, who have been guilty of this Crime, to return to their Friends and Home (on whom they have brought Disgrace by their Misconduct) without immediate Detection.—These Reports are to be addressed in the manner herein described, and are to be transmitted (unsealed) under cover to the Secretary at War, from whose Office they will be forwarded to their several addresses.

On His Majesty's Service.

To the Church-Wardens, Overseers, &c.

of the Parish of

War-Office.

The Descriptive Returns of Deserters which are transmitted to the Secretary at War, to the Inspecting Field-Officers of Recruiting Districts, and to the Church-Wardens of the Parishes to which such Deserters may belong, are to be made in conformity to the annexed Form:—In filling up the Columns in these Returns, the greatest attention is to be paid to afford as full and accurate a Description as possible of the Deserters.

RETURN

RETURN of Men who have deserted from the Regiment of

Dated at this day of 18

NAMES				
Age	Years			
	Months			
Size	Feet			
	Inches			
Description of Person.	Make or Form			
	Head			
	Face			
	Eyes			
	Eyebrows			
	Nose			
	Mouth			
	Neck			
	Hair			
	Shoulders			
	Arms			
	Hands			
	Thighs			
	Legs			
	Feet			
Where born	Town or Parish			
	County			
Former Trade or Occupation				
Date of Desertion				
Place of Desertion				
Dress at the time of Desertion.	Coat or Jacket			
	Waistcoat			
	Breeches			
MARKS.				

Regulations to be observed by Troops in Barracks.

His Majesty's Warrant, dated 25th of December, 1807, Copies of which have been supplied to every Regiment, contain the Regulations for Troops in Barracks, and must invariably form a part of the Documents to be kept for Reference at the Head-Quarters.

Of these Regulations the strictest observance is required, and it is presumed that a just Consideration of the Liberality, with which Government has provided, for the Comfort and Accommodation of the Soldiers, will excite on their part a proper Care of the various Articles (the Property of the Public) which are furnished for their Use and Convenience, as well as of the Buildings themselves and the Fixtures contained in them; and to these important Objects the Attention of Officers in Command is most earnestly required.

The constant Attention of Officers in Command of Brigades and Regiments is to be paid to the Cleanliness, and State of Repair, of the Barracks occupied by the Troops under their Command, and particularly to the Quality and Condition of the Bedding, a circumstance of the utmost importance to the Comfort and Health of the Soldiers.

It is incumbent on these Officers by their own personal Inspection, as well as by the Reports of their Orderly Officers, to make themselves perfectly acquainted with every Particular respecting the Articles of Barrack Equipment delivered for the use of their Men; and, in case of any Deficiency, it is the Duty of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment to make application for the necessary Supply through the General Officer Commanding; but, though it accords with the Liberality of Government, and the gracious Intentions of His Majesty, that the Soldier should be supplied with every thing that is requisite, it is the Duty of every Individual to guard most strictly against any unnecessary Expenditure. These Applications, therefore, should not be made without the most minute previous personal Inspection, and, in the case of a Requisition for the Article of [illegible]ding, it will be proper that the Necessity of it, and the Cause

Cause which produces it, should be especially ascertained, and certified by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

Whenever it may be considered expedient to destroy Bedding, which may have been used by Men affected with any contagious Disorder, the Medical Officer shall represent the Circumstance to the Commanding Officer on the spot, who will report to the General Officer Commanding, in order that he may cause a Board to assemble for the purpose of determining the Propriety of destroying the Articles: —The Board is to consist of one Field-Officer and two Medical Officers (one of whom must be of the Medical Staff).

On the Inspection being closed, the President will cause the Articles condemned as unfit for further use to be destroyed in the Presence of the Board; and will annex to the Proceedings a Certificate to that effect, setting forth the exact Number of the respective Articles. The President will deliver the Proceedings to the Barrack-Master as his Voucher, and report the Result to the General Officer.

The general Practice of Washing the Floors of Barrack-Rooms having been found very prejudicial to the Health of the Soldiers, by exposing them to a damp Atmosphere, this pernicious custom is to be discontinued, and *Dry Rubbing* is to be substituted in its Place.

No Wine, Beer, or Spirituous Liquor, is to be sold within the Barracks to the Non-commissioned Officers or Private Men of any Regiment stationed therein, except at the established Canteen, where a regularly licensed Sutler is appointed by the Commissioners for the affairs of Barracks, for the purpose of supplying the Soldiers, at fair and reasonable Market Prices, with Provisions, Liquors, &c. which are required to be of the best quality. No Tippling is to be allowed in any of the Barrack-Rooms allotted for the use of the Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

Regulations regarding Military Hospitals.

The Regularity and proper Management of Regimental Hospitals so materially tend to the Good of His Majesty's Service, and so much promote the Comfort of the Soldiers, that the necessity of giving the most constant Attention to these important Objects cannot be too strongly impressed on the minds of all Officers in Command.

Officers commanding Brigades are enjoined frequently to visit the Hospitals of the Regiments composing their Brigades, and minutely to investigate the Œconomy and Order therein established; to inquire into the State of the Patients, their Diet, and Attendance of every kind, and to enforce the strictest Observance of the Hospital Regulations: They are likewise responsible that Divine Service is performed, and duly attended by the convalescent Patients, and that the Sick are regularly visited by the Chaplain attached to the Brigade.

These Attentions are required still more in detail from Commanding Officers of Regiments, who, from personal observation, have opportunities of checking every Abuse, and whose Duty it is to extend to the Hospitals the same system of Order, Regularity, and Discipline, which should prevail in their Regiments.

The Captain and Subaltern of the Day of each Regiment are to visit the Hospital at different and uncertain Hours, to observe the Cleanliness of the Wards, the Regularity of Messing, and the Appearance of the Men, who, while they are in the Hospital, are by no means to be permitted to contract Habits of Slovenliness in their Dress, but are expected to appear perfectly clean in every particular.

Every Species of Gaming is strictly forbidden. Any Patient convicted of Swearing, disorderly Behaviour, insolent and provoking Conduct towards the Attendants, or of any deviation from the Hospital Regulations, must be severely punished.

The Captain of the Day is to report any Irregularities he may observe to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

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The Surgeon is to make a daily Report of the Sick to the Commanding Officer, who will make a Weekly Report to the Officer Commanding the Brigade.

Regimental Hospitals are, under the immediate direction of their respective Surgeons, subject to the General Instructions and Superintendence of the Director-General and the Officers composing the Army Medical Board, or other Professional Persons, having Authority for that purpose. It is the Duty of the Inspectors of Hospitals, and of such other Officers of the Medical Staff as shall be ordered for that purpose, to visit Regimental Hospitals from time to time, to observe whether the Hospital Regulations are strictly adhered to, to inquire whether any Causes of Complaint exist amongst the Patients, and to submit to the Generals Commanding in Districts such local observations as he conceives may tend to the benefit of the Sick.

In every Barrack and Garrison, it is in the Department of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Barracks to provide Accommodation for the Sick, in the proportion of one-tenth of the number of Effectives; but, when a Regiment is in Camp or Cantonments, it is the business of the Surgeon to procure an airy and commodious Hospital, taking particular care that it is amply supplied with wholesome Water.

In Camp, a Tent will be allowed, which must be pitched upon the best dry Spot of ground in the vicinity of the Regimental Hospital, to which it is granted as an Aid, but must not, except in cases of absolute necessity, be itself considered as the Hospital.

The responsibility for the Order, Regularity, and Cleanliness of the Regimental Hospital, for the Diet and Care of the Patients, and for the general Conduct and Œconomy of the whole establishment, rests entirely with the Surgeon. Commanding Officers are enjoined to furnish such Military Assistance as may be necessary for the Attainment of these Objects, and all Non-commissioned Officers, and others placed in the Hospital, in aid of the Surgeon, are commanded to yield the most implicit Obedience to the Instructions they may receive from him, and to enforce, in every instance, the most minute Observance of the Hospital Regulations, which are to be fairly written and fixed on a board in the most conspicuous part of the Regimental Hospital. The

The Surgeon should be consulted in the selection of the Serjeant to be appointed to assist him in the Hospital; and it will tend materially to the benefit of the Sick, that this Non-commissioned Officer, and the Orderly Men acting in the Hospital, should be considered as being in a permanent Situation, and not liable to be removed except in case of Misdemeanour.

A Guard is to be constantly furnished to the Hospital, and the Surgeon will signify to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment the particular Orders which he wishes to be given to the Non-commissioned Officer commanding it, and to the Sentries.

When a Soldier is sent into the Hospital, his Arms and Accoutrements are, if possible, to be left with his Troop or Company, and in no instance is he to take his Ammunition with him to the Hospital.

It is very desirable, that in every Regimental Hospital there should be an Apartment appropriated to Convalescents, whose Diet and Mode of Living must remain under the Direction of the Surgeon, and who must themselves be, in every respect, subject to the Hospital Regulations. A trusty Non-commissioned Officer must be appointed to the Superintendence of the Messing and Conduct of this particular Ward.

Convalescents, on coming out of the Hospital, are not to be put on Duty, till the Surgeon certifies to the Adjutant that they are perfectly recovered; for which purpose the Surgeon, or Assistant Surgeon, must daily make a particular Inspection of these Men, at Morning Parade, to prevent any remaining longer exempted from Duty than the State of their Health renders absolutely necessary. On a March, when circumstances will permit, the Packs of such Convalescents, as have not yet received Certificates of their being fit for Duty, should be carried for them.

Convalescents, when discharged from the Hospital, should not be put immediately on Public Duties, but should be employed for a certain time on Regimental Guards only, where they are not liable to be so much exposed to the Weather, or to Fatigue.

The Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon shall attend all Field-Days and Parades. No punishment is to be inflicted but in the presence of the Surgeon, or of the Assistant Surgeon, in case of any other indispensable Duty preventing the Attendance of the Surgeon.

In Cantonments and Barracks, the Quarters of the Surgeon must be near the Hospital, and the Assistant Surgeon's Tent must be pitched in its Vicinity when a Regiment is in Camp.

Regimental Surgeons are enjoined to take under their care any Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers of the Royal Artillery, or of other Regiments (upon the Commanding Officer's Authority for so doing being obtained), who, being absent from the Corps to which they belong, from there being no General Hospital in the Neighbourhood, or from other unavoidable circumstances, are under the necessity of applying to them for Relief and Assistance. In these cases, the Regimental Pay-Master must repay to the Surgeon the Expense incurred, on the Certificate thereof being signed by him, and countersigned by the Commanding Officer; and the Agent of the Regiment to which the Patient belongs is strictly enjoined to repay the same, on demand, into the hands of the Agent of the Regiment, in whose Hospital he has been received ; the Signature of the Commanding Officer of the latter is, in this instance, to be deemed a sufficient Authority.

On Foreign Stations, all sick Soldiers of the Artillery, Engineers, Royal Military Artificers, and Labourers, and other Ordnance Military Corps, and such Persons belonging to the Civil Branch of the Ordnance, as may be considered by the superior Officers of that Department to be entitled to Military Medical Attendance, and Medicines; such as Storekeepers, Clerks, Artificers, Labourers, and other Persons belonging to the Department, shall be admitted into General and Regimental Hospitals, (or attended in their Quarters, according to their Situations) and supplied with Diet, Medicines, Wine, Porter, and all other Allowances, and Necessaries ; and whether in Hospitals, or attended in Out-Quarters, shall be treated in every respect precisely in the same Manner, and be subjected to the same Regulations and Controul, as the sick Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates, of the other Parts of His Majesty's Army.

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The same Stoppages are to be made from their Pay, both in regard to Hospital Charges, and Rations, the Application of which is to be governed by the same Regulations; and in lieu of all other Expenses incurred by Government, for Medicines, Stores, Attendance, Wine, Porter, Freight, &c. a further Sum of 2s. 2d. per diem is to be paid for every Artillery Soldier, or Person attached to the Ordnance, while he remains in General or Regimental Hospital, or is attended in Quarters, which Sum is to be paid at Home, by the Ordnance Department, to the Orders of the Secretary at War; the Account to be grounded on Quarterly detailed Returns, which it will be the Duty of the Inspector of Hospitals, or principal Medical Officer on the Station, to transmit to the Secretary at War, founded on the Purveyor's and Regimental Surgeon's Books, certified as to the Correctness by himself, and by the Commanding Officer of Artillery, Engineers, or other Superior Officer of the Ordnance, who will require regular Reports, from all Stations within the Command, of the Number of Sick in Hospital, or in Quarters, whereby he may check the Returns.

These Returns are to be minutely investigated in the proper Department abroad, particularly in the Office of Accompts, and are to be further sanctioned and verified by the Certificate of the Commander of the Forces on the Station, by whom one Set is to be transmitted to the Secretary at War, and another Set by the Principal Medical Officer to the Director-General of the Army Medical Department.

The Ordnance Medical Officers, although chiefly occupied in Attendance on the Sick of the Artillery in Hospitals, and in Out-Quarters, or Detachments, and on the Civil Officers of the Establishment, for whom they are allowed to draw Medicines from the General Stores of the Army, are not, however, to consider this Attendance upon Persons belonging to the Ordnance their *sole* and *exclusive* Duty; but they are hereby strictly enjoined to give Assistance and Attendance to all Sick Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, whether in or out of Hospitals; as the Medical Officers of the Line are enjoined to give mutual Aid to the Ordnance Department, whenever required so to do.

Each Medical Officer of the Ordnance will make his

usual



usual Return to the superior Officers of his own Department, as well Military, as Medical, according to the Orders he may from time to time receive through the Chief of the Medical Department on the Station.

The Instructions for the Œconomy and Management of Military Hospitals, framed by the Director-General and the Officers composing the Army Medical Board, and sanctioned by the Commander in Chief, are to be considered as General Orders: and all Generals Commanding in Districts, and Officers Commanding Brigades and Regiments, are enjoined to give them full effect, and by their Authority to enforce the strictest Observance of them, within their respective Commands.

With a View to assure the necessary Supply of Provisions to the Sick, and to simplify the Hospital Accounts, Bread and Meat for the Soldiers, who are in Regimental Hospitals, whether in Camp or in Quarters, are to be provided under the Superintendence of the Surgeon, at the actual Market-Price, and shall be so charged in the Weekly Returns; and, as the Men in the Hospital, in Obedience to this Regulation, will not be included in the Weekly Regimental Returns for Meat and Bread, no Charge is to be made by the Pay-Master, on their Account, for the extra Price thereof, the Surgeon being responsible for the Accuracy of the Account, and for the Quality of the Articles provided by his Direction.

The Meat must be of prime Quality, and the Bread the best Household.

The actual Market Price of both is to be ascertained, and verified by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, whose approving Signature is required to be attached to the Weekly Returns transmitted by the Surgeon to the Director-General of the Army Medical Department.

Any Soldier, who is guilty of assuming, while he is in a Military Hospital, any other Name than the one by which he is known in his Regiment, shall be tried by a Court-Martial for the Offence, which can have no other object but Fraud and Imposition on the Public:—This Order is to be posted up in the Wards of all Military Hospitals.

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The Sum of *Ten Pence* per day is to be retained by the Pay-Master, or Acting Pay-Master, of every Corps or Detachment, out of the Pay and Beer-Money of each Non-commissioned Officer, Trumpeter, Drummer, and Private Man, during the time of his being in a General or Regimental Hospital:—From the Pay of *Boys* who receive only *Ten Pence* per day, the Sum of *Eight Pence* is to be retained, while in a General or Regimental Hospital.

In Regimental Hospitals the Rates of Stoppages are to be paid over to the Surgeon, as a Fund to be applied by him, under the Superintendence of the Commanding Officer, to the Maintenance of the Soldiers, and the providing of the necessary Comforts and Attendance for them while in Hospital.

Regular Accounts of the Expenditure for the above Services are to be kept by the Regimental Surgeons, and to be furnished by them (being previously certified by the Commanding Officer) to the Director General of the Army Medical Department, at such times and in such Forms, as shall be prescribed.

The Balance of the Men's Accounts, who are Sick in Hospital, shall not be paid to them, until they return to their Duty, but their Accounts shall be regularly stated and explained to them at the prescribed periods.

Regulations

Regulations to be observed by the Troops which are employed on the Coast Duty.

The Regiments stationed upon the Coast shall, as far as possible, be so distributed, that there shall in no Quarter be less than a Subaltern's Command; if, in any particular Quarter unable to accommodate that number, it may be necessary to have a Non-commissioned Officer's Party, that Party shall be considered as under the Command of the nearest Commissioned Officer, who is to be informed when it is called out, with the view to his assuming the Command of it, and reinforcing it, if occasion requires.

It is very essential that Officers employed in this Duty should, on their arrival at their respective Posts, make themselves thoroughly acquainted with all the Roads in the Vicinity, as also with those parts of the Coast which are most likely to be resorted to by the Smugglers in carrying on their Contraband Traffic.

All Applications from the Revenue Officers for Assistance must be made to the Commissioned Officer Commanding at the nearest Post.

All Parties ordered out in consequence of such Applications, shall consist of a Subaltern, or Non-commissioned Officer, and Twelve Men at least.

Where the Posts are not too remote from each other, the several Commanding Officers shall have Directions to co-operate, to the utmost of their Abilities, for effecting the intended Seizure.

The Powers which the Legislature has entrusted to the Army, with a view to the Suppression of the illegal and injurious Practice of Smuggling, are contained in the Extracts of the Acts of Parliament which were circulated with the General Orders of the 30th October, 1807, for the Information of the Army, and the Guidance of those who may be engaged on this Duty, and in giving Aid and Support to the Revenue Officers.

His Majesty feels convinced that the Zeal, and good Conduct

Conduct of the Troops, will not be less conspicuous in their exertions to secure the just Revenue, and to promote the important objects connected therewith, than it has been on all occasions, when called on to defend the Public Rights of the Country, and to insure a due Administration of the Laws.

These Orders are equally applicable to the Regular and Militia Forces, while embodied; and to the Yeomanry and Volunteers, while on Permanent Service, and subject to the provisions of the Mutiny Act; and His Majesty is desirous of impressing in the most forcible manner, on His Forces of every description, the very great importance of upholding and protecting those Resources, which are indispensably necessary to give their full effect to the exertions of the Country, and to enable us successfully to oppose the Arms of our inveterate Enemy. It must be borne in mind, that any deficiency in these Resources, that is created by the success of the Smuggler, can be supplied only by fresh and still more grievous burdens on the fair Dealer, and on the Public at large.

The General Officers in the Command of Districts are required to concert with the Officers in the Command of Brigades, and with Commanding Officers of Regiments, the best means of carrying His Majesty's Commands on this head into the most decisive effect, and likewise to communicate with the principal Revenue Officers of the District, who from their local knowledge, and from an acquaintance with the means by which the Crime of Smuggling is carried on, can, it may be presumed, at all times afford such Information as to enable the General and other Officers in Command to adopt the means best calculated for its Prevention.

His Majesty has directed, that the Rewards to which the Troops are entitled on Seizures (which are to be paid as soon as the Legality of the Seizure has been ascertained, without waiting for Condemnation of the Goods) shall be distributed in the following Proportions, viz:—

	Shares.
Privates, Drummers, Trumpeters,	1
Corporals	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Serjeants	5
Staff Serjeants	8

Quarter

	Shares.
Quarter Masters of Dragoons	12
Second Lieutenants, Cornets, Ensigns, Quarter-Masters of Horse having Commissions,	16
Lieutenants	20
Captains	50
Majors	80
Lieutenant-Colonels	100
Colonels	150

But as an encouragement to the Party *who shall actually make the Seizure*, His Majesty is graciously pleased to direct, that they shall each share respectively in the following proportions, viz.

	Shares.
Privates, Drummers, and Trumpeters	5
Corporals	8
Serjeants	12
Staff Serjeants	16
Troop Quarter Masters of Dragoons	20
Subalterns	40
Captains, Majors, Lieutenant Colonels,	In the next rank respectively above them.

It is His Majesty's Pleasure, that the distribution of this Prize-Money shall be limited to the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers, and Private Soldiers, actually present with the Regiment, or on Command, or Detachment therefrom, and that Absentees from other causes shall have no claim to any Share therein.

Regimental Staff-Officers actually present with the Regiment, or on Command, or Detachment therefrom, shall be entitled to share in the following Proportions, viz.

Pay-Masters, Surgeons,	As Captains.
Adjutants, Quarter-Masters, Assistant Surgeons,	As Subalterns.
Veterinary Surgeons,	As Cornets.

At

At the same time that His Majesty calls upon his Forces of every description, for their most zealous Exertions in the Service above enjoined, he cautions them against any unnecessary Act of Violence. His Majesty expects that they will do their Duty with Firmness and Alacrity; but in the manner the most conciliatory, and with all the forbearance that is compatible with the attainment of the important object which the Legislature has had in view in delegating these powers to the Army.

Regulations respecting the Supply of Meat to the Army.

His Majesty's Warrant of the 25th May 1797* directs, that the Soldier is to defray, out of his Pay, the Expense of his *Meat*, except when Meat of the Quality proper to be provided for him shall exceed the price of *Six Pence per pound*; in which Case, the Excess of Price shall be allowed to him upon a Quantity not exceeding *Three Quarters of a pound of Meat per day.*

General Officers on the Staff are enjoined to exert their utmost Endeavours to prevent this, His Majesty's most gracious Bounty, being attended with any unnecessary Expense to the Public: It is to their personal Interference and Care that His Majesty looks for the Establishment of such Regulations in the Purchase of this Article, as will effectually guard the Interests of the Public from any Imposition, and at the same time provide, in a suitable manner, for the Comfort of the Soldiers.

The General Officers are required to signify to the Commanding Officers of Regiments, and to instruct them to explain, in the clearest and most explicit Manner, to the Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, that although Care is to be taken that the Meat provided for the Soldiers shall be at all times good and wholesome, yet it is not intended to burden the Public with the Excess of Price for Meat of a Quality superior to that usually supplied to Soldiers, or which they would purchase for themselves if the Price were not allowed to them, much less is it intended to authorize the Purchase of the Prime Pieces exclusively:) The Carcase, the Side, or Quarter, of the Beast (as circumstances may require) should be purchased together, the excess, if any, being of course charged on the Average Price of the whole.

Accounts of the Extra Price of Meat are to be rendered to the Secretary at War (in conformity to a Form, and at the Periods, prescribed), and the Commanding Officers,

* For Copy of the Warrant of the 25th May, 1797, see the Collection of Regulations issued from the War-Office in April, 1807, Page 11.

Adjutants,

Adjutants, and Paymasters, are required to certify, that the Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates, on whose account a Charge is made, were effective and present, *and were not victualled by Innkeepers, nor in Hospital*, at the periods specified in the Accounts; that the Quantities of Meat, as stated, were actually delivered to them according to the Rates and Prices charged; and that every possible care has been taken to obtain the Meat on the most reasonable Terms, and in strict conformity to His Majesty's Regulations.

The Certificates in support of the Charges made for the Excess of the Price of Meat, are to be authenticated in all Regiments serving in Brigade, or in Garrison, or Cantonments, by the additional Signature of the General, or other Officer Commanding.

Regulations respecting the Supply of Bread *to the Army.*

His Majesty's Warrant of the 25th May, 1797*, directs, that the Soldier is to defray out of his Pay the Expense of his *Bread*, except when Bread of the Household Quality shall exceed the price of *Three Half-pence per Pound*, in which case the Excess of Price shall be allowed to him upon a Quantity not exceeding *One Pound* per day.

The Supply of Bread to the Troops in Great Britain, and the Islands in the Channel, is made under the Direction of the Commissary in Chief.

The Bread supplied to the Troops is to be of the *same* quality, that is, made of Meal, the produce of good marketable Wheat, and well dressed through a Twelve-Shilling seamed Cloth.

In order to secure to the Soldiers the full effect of His Majesty's gracious Intentions respecting the supply of Bread to his Troops, it has been found expedient to enter into Contracts with Persons for the Supply of that Article throughout the Kingdom: the Advantages arising from this Arrangement, *when the Price of Bread exceeds Three Half-pence per Pound*, are very evident; and in order to guard, as far as possible, against these Contracts being attended with any, even temporary, disadvantage to the Troops, *in the Event of the Price of Bread being under Three Half-pence per Pound*, the Commissary in Chief is required to renew the Contracts from time to time, in order that the lowest possible Price may be charged to the Soldier. Whatever, therefore, may be the Price of Bread, that which is delivered to the Troops is to be of the Quality before specified:—When the Price exceeds Three Half-pence per Pound, the Excess will be defrayed by the Public:—When the Price is less than Three Half-pence

* For Copy of the Warrant of the 25th May, 1797, see the Collection of Regulations issued from the War-Office in April, 1807.

per

per Pound, the Soldier is to be charged no more than the Contract Price.

The Monthly Contract Prices to be paid for Bread in the several Counties of Great Britain and in the Islands, being determined by the Commissary in Chief, will be communicated by him to the Principal Officer of the Commissariat Department in each District, who is to make a timely Report of the same to the General Officer Commanding the District, with a view to the Contract Prices being announced in General Orders to the Troops in the District, previous to the 23d of every Month.

Commanding Officers of Regiments and Detachments are responsible that no greater quantities of Bread are drawn from the Contractors, or their Agents, than are warranted by the Number of effective Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates, excluding those who are Sick, and whose Diet is issued under the orders of the Regimental Surgeon, those on Furlough, those who are receiving Rations of Provisions at the Public Expense, and those who are on the March, and who are victualled by Inn-keepers, &c. They are to sign Returns of their effective Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates, for whom they require Bread, and to direct a Commissioned Officer to receive, and give a Receipt for the same, to the Contractor or his Agents, adding the words, *on Recruiting Service*, when the Detachment, to which the Bread has been furnished, is on that Service.

They are required to transmit to the Superintendents of Military Accounts (under cover to the Secretary at War) *on* or *before* the first of the month succeeding that in which the Supplies of Bread were furnished, a Monthly Distribution of the Corps.

Officers Commanding Detachments, whether stationary or on march, are to make Duplicates of the Receipts they give to Contractors, or their Agents, for supplies of Bread, and they are to forward such Duplicates immediately after the 24th of each month to the Head Quarters of their respective Regiments.

Pay-Masters of Regiments are responsible that Monthly

Returns

Returns of Bread, are transmitted to the Superintendents of Military Accounts (under cover to the Secretary at War) on or before the 1st of the month succeeding that in which the supplies of that Article were furnished, and that these Returns are correctly made up and *duly* certified. The names of the *Contractors*, and not of their *Agents*, are to be inserted in the column appropriated for that purpose in the form of Return. The number of Loaves of Bread supplied in *each* County, are to be stated *separately*. They are to transmit Duplicates of these Returns to the Commissary in Chief with the word *Duplicate* written on the back.

On Corps being ordered to embark, the Commanding Officers and Pay-Masters are to transmit the Returns herein directed, previous to embarkation.

The Commanding Officers, Adjutants, and Paymasters of Corps, are required to certify, that the Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers, and Private Soldiers, for whom a Charge is made in the Contractor's Monthly Accounts, were effective and present at the periods specified, and that the Quantities of Bread as stated were actually delivered to them.

No Bread is to be received from the Contractors, but what shall be in Weight, and in Quality, conformable to the Contract:—If Bread, which may be objectionable in either respect, is at any time delivered to the Troops, it is to be rejected, and if not immediately replaced by the Contractor or his Agent, other Bread is to be purchased in lieu thereof by the Commanding Officer, or by the Commissary, for which the Contractor is required to pay.

In case the Contractors, or their Agents, shall not duly supply Bread according to the Contract, the Officer Commanding is authorized to purchase a sufficient Quantity of Bread for the Supply of *Four Days*, and he is to make *immediate* complaint to the Commissary of the District, and report the same to the General Officer Commanding.

In all Situations where Bread is furnished by Contract, the Bread *itself* is to be delivered to the Troops, and on no Consideration is any Money, or other Compensation, or Recompense, to be received instead of it.

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In places in North Britain where Bread is not the Food of the ordinary Class of the Inhabitants, the Soldiers are allowed Oatmeal instead of Bread, in the proportion of One Pound and one-eighth of a Pound of Oatmeal to One Pound of Bread.

Whenever Regiments, or Detachments, may be ordered to march from the Quarters they occupy, the Commanding Officers are immediately to give Notice thereof to the Contractors for Bread, or the Persons acting for them, in order to prevent their preparing the usual Quantity of Bread at the stipulated Period.

In order that every facility may be afforded for the obtaining of proper Supplies of Bread for the Troops, the Contractors are enjoined by the Commissary in Chief to instruct their Agents to cause the words *Army Baker* to be printed over the Doors of their Houses.

Information relating to the Supplies of Bread may be obtained on application to the Commissariat Officers stationed in the several districts, to whom the Commanding Officers of Corps are to make immediate reference, in case of any neglect or irregularity on the part of the Contractors, in issuing the supplies of this article, making, at the same time, a similar report to the General Officers under whose command they are serving.

Regulations

Regulations respecting the Provisioning of Soldiers while on a March.

His Majesty's Warrant of the 22d June, 1810 (of which the following is a Copy), contains the Directions to be observed regarding the provisioning of Soldiers, while on a March :—

" Whereas, by an Act passed in the late Session of " Parliament, it is provided and declared that the Innkeepers " and others, who, by the Act, commonly called the " Mutiny Act, are liable to furnish Non-commissioned " Officers and Soldiers with Full Diet and Small Beer, " shall, from the 25th Instant inclusive, only be liable to " furnish each Non-commissioned Officer, Trumpeter, " Drummer, or Private Man, with one hot Meal (if re- " quired) in each day, and that the Quantities of the Ar- " ticles of which such Meal shall consist may be fixed and " specified in, and by, such Regulations, as we may think " fit to establish in that respect, not exceeding certain " Quantities specified in the said Act ; Our Will and " Pleasure therefore is, that the Commanding Officers of " our Regiments, Corps, Detachments, or Parties, and " individual Non-commissioned Officers, or Soldiers on " Duty, and entitled thereto, may, and they are hereby " authorized to, demand, and require from Innkeepers and " others liable to furnish such Meal, One Pound and a " Quarter of Meat, previously to being dressed ; One " Pound of Bread ; One Pound of Potatoes, or an equi- " valent of other Vegetables; and two Pints of Small " Beer, with the necessary quantities of Pepper, Salt, and " Vinegar : And whereas, by the Act first abovemen- " tioned, it is declared, that the Sum of Eight-pence shall " be paid to the Innkeeper, or other Person who shall " have furnished every such Meal, Our further Will and " Pleasure is, that the said Sum be punctually paid to " such Innkeeper or other Person accordingly ; each " Non-commissioned Officer and Soldier contributing " towards the same the Sum specified in the Act commonly " called the Mutiny Act, namely, each Horse Soldier, " the Sum of Seven-pence, out of his Pay and Beer Mo- " ney ; and each Foot Soldier, the Sum of Five-pence, " out of his Pay and Beer Money."

" It

" It is Our further Will and Pleasure, that the differ-
" ence between the Sum of One Shilling and Four-pence
" per Diem, now paid to the Innkeeper or other Person
" furnishing Full Diet and Small Beer, and the Sum to be
" paid from, and after, the 25th Instant, namely, Eight-
" pence, shall be paid, or accounted for, to each Non-
" commissioned Officer, Trumpeter, Drummer, or Private
" Man, who, instead of being furnished with Full Diet
" and Small Beer, shall be provided with one Meal only
" as aforesaid : which Sum We are graciously pleased to
" allow to such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, to
" enable him, under the directions of his Commanding
" Officer, to provide the other Articles of Subsistence,
" which he may stand in need of, in addition to the Meal
" provided for him by the Innkeeper."

His Majesty is pleased to authorize the Officers in Command of Corps, or Detachments, (upon its being proved to their Satisfaction, that there is an urgent necessity for their so doing,) to sanction the substitution of other Articles in the place of those specified, or a variation in the respective Proportions; the most pointed Regard, however, being had to the Sufficiency and Quality of the Soldiers' Meal, as well as to the Accommodation of the Innkeepers.

It is to be understood, that the Soldier is not entitled to the Victuals which remain unconsumed at the Meal furnished by the Innkeeper.

Regulations respecting the Supply of Forage to the Horses of Cavalry in Barracks and in Quarters.

The Supply of Forage to the Army is made under the Direction of the Commissary in Chief, by whom the Payments for Forage are made, with the exception of the Rates of Stoppages for Forage supplied for the Horses of Cavalry *Officers* (being Eight Pence Half-penny per Ration for Forage in Barracks, and Two Pence Halfpenny per Ration for Oats in Quarters), which are to be paid by the Regimental Pay-Masters to the Contractors.

The Persons who contract to supply Forage, are required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, such Rations, as shall be demanded in Writing by the Officer Commanding each Regiment, Troop, or Detachment; who is responsible that no greater number of Rations of Forage is drawn than is warranted by the number of Horses *actually present*, including those which are sick, but excluding those at Grass or at Straw Yards.

The Rations of *Oats*, *Hay* and *Straw*, issued to Cavalry Horses in *Barracks*, are furnished by Contract, and are regulated, from time to time, by special Orders from the Commander in Chief.

The Rations of *Oats* issued to Horses in *Quarters* and *Cantonments* are also furnished by Contract, and are to consist of *Eight* lbs. per day for each Horse:— The *Hay* and *Straw* for Horses in *Quarters* and *Cantonments* are furnished by the Stable-Keepers, &c. on whom they are billetted, and the Expense thereof is defrayed by the Pay-Master of the Regiment drawing a Bill at Three Days' Sight, on the Commissary in Chief.

The Delivery of Forage is on all occasions to be made in the Presence of a Commissioned Officer, who is to give a Receipt (according to the Form prescribed in Page 132) to the Contractor, for the quantity of Forage delivered by the Contractor, or his Agent.

Commanding Officers of Regiments and Detachments of Cavalry are required to transmit to the Superintendents of Military

Military Accounts (under cover to the Secretary at War) *on or before* the first of the month succeeding that in which the Supplies of Forage were furnished, a Monthly Distribution of the Corps, and a Monthly Extract from the Adjutant's Roll, so far as regards the Chargers of Officers and the Troop Horses.

Officers Commanding Detachments, whether stationary or on march, are to make Duplicates of the Receipts they give to Contractors, or their Agents, for supplies of Forage and Oats, and they are to forward such Duplicates immediately after the 24th of each month to the Head Quarters of their respective Regiments. If the Detachment should be subsisted by a District or Detachment Pay-Master, the Officer Commanding the Detachment is to transmit the Documents above specified to such District or Detachment Pay-Master, and not to the Regiment.

Pay-Masters of Regiments of Cavalry are responsible that Monthly Returns of Forage are transmitted to the Superintendents of Military Accounts (under cover to the Secretary at War) on or before the first of the Month succeeding that in which the Supplies were furnished, and that these Returns are correctly made up, and *duly* certified. The names of the *Contractors*, and not of their *Agents*, are to be inserted in the column appropriated for that purpose in the form of Return. The number of Rations of Forage in Barracks, Rations of Oats in Quarters, or when on the march *in England*, supplied in *each* County, are to be stated *separately*. They are to transmit Duplicates of these Returns to the Commissary in Chief, with the word *Duplicate* written on the back.

On Corps being ordered to embark, the Commanding Officers and Pay-Masters are to transmit the Returns herein directed, previous to embarkation.

In the event of Contractors furnishing Supplies of Forage of an improper Quality, or deficient in Weight, the Officer Commanding the Regiment, or Detachment, is required to report the same to the Principal Officer of the Commissariat Department in the District, and to the General Officer Commanding, in order that the Quality, &c. may be decided by Arbitration :—In case of any Articles being finally

finally rejected, and of others not being immediately provided, and delivered, in place of those rejected, or in case of a proper Supply of Forage not being ready to be delivered by the Contractor at all Times when required, the Officer Commanding, or the Commissary, is authorized to provide the necessary Quantities of the several Articles, for which the Contractor is bound to pay.

In all Situations the Forage is to be delivered in kind to the Troops, and *on no Account whatever* is any Money, or other Compensation or Recompense, to be received in place of it.

Whenever the Commanding Officers of Regiments, or Detachments, of Cavalry, consider it necessary that any Number of Horses shall be turned out to Grass, or into Straw Yards, they are to recommend the same through the Adjutant General, to the Commander in Chief, and previously to any Horses being so turned out, the Commanding Officers are to obtain the Secretary at War's Approbation of the Terms on which such Horses can be provided for. The Applications from Commanding Officers of Regiments on this, as on other Subjects which are not of a very urgent Nature, are to be made through the General Officers Commanding the Districts in which the Regiments may be stationed.

The Expense of Horses being turned out to Grass, or into Straw Yards, is defrayed by the Commissary in Chief, to whom the Commanding Officers are to furnish certified Copies of the Commander in Chief's and of the Secretary at War's Authority for the Horses being so disposed of.

In order to enable the Officers Commanding Regiments of Cavalry in Barracks to make a Provision under the varying Circumstances of the Service, which require a different proportion and quality of Food to be administered to Horses that come under a certain description, as, when *at Grass; Sick*, or *in Hospital*; *on Marches or extra Duties*; *young* or *ill-thriving* Horses, &c. &c. the full Quantity of *Hay* and *Straw* Ration for each Horse present (Sick included, those at Grass excluded) is always to be drawn; but the Commanding Officer is to use his discretion in directing the distribution of it amongst the Horses, as Circumstances require.

The

The Ration of *Oats* for Troop Horses may be diminished frrom time to time (but not exceeding one pound and a half) at the discretion, and by order, of the Commanding Officer of a Regiment, and a Saving Account must be kept of this diminution, in order, in some cases, to commute for the Food of Sick Horses, and in other Seasons and Situations to encrease the allowance of Food of Effective Horses. Half of the Oats of the Sick Horses may also be reserved.

Whenever any Alteration (encrease or decrease) is made by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment in the Ration of Oats to be issued to the whole, or any part of the Horses, the same is to be notified at the time in a Regimental Order.

The Commissary in Chief settles with the Contractors in their Contracts, that, when required, they shall furnish such quantities of Malt, Bran, Oatmeal, or Barley, as shall be deemed equivalent in value to a certain Number of Pounds of Oats; but in order to avoid any Intricacy in the Regimental Accounts, these Accounts are to be kept in Pounds of *Oats*, without entering into a specification of the other Articles.

In Regimental Monthly States, Hay and Straw are to be drawn for Sick and Effective Horses, and accounted for in a plain and regular manner. Oats demandable according to the regulated Feed, will be stated for existing Horses (exclusive of those at Grass). Against this are to be placed Pounds of Oats actually drawn for, including the commuted proportion of Bran, Oatmeal, Barley and Malt. The difference will be a Balance in favour of the Regiment, to be carried on from Month to Month.

The Balances of each Month will make out the annual State of the Reserve Fund. The annual Settlement with the Commissary in Chief is to be made to the 24th October in each Year, and any Balance in favour of the Regiment is to be carried on to its Credit.

From this Reserve Fund, on proper occasions, the Commanding Officers of Regiments are enabled, by drawing from the Contractors Oats in kind, or commutation, to provide Food for Sick Horses, Encrease of Feed on Marches and other Duties, and in the Season of Exercise; also extra Feed for young and ill-thriving Horses. Each

Each Troop and Regiment is to keep an accurate Diary, expressing the Number of Horses at Grass, in Barracks, and in Quarters, with a view to promote the Regularity of Accounts.

The Forms of Accounts, &c. prescribed by the Commissary in Chief to be kept between his Department and each Regiment, are to be strictly attended to.

The Persons who contract to supply Oats for Cavalry Horses in Cantonments or in Quarters, are required to appoint a Purveyor at certain Market Towns within the County or District, and the Purveyor is required to cause the words, *Purveyor of Oats to the Army*, to be printed over the Door of his House or Shop.—The Sacks in which the Oats are received are furnished to each Regiment by the Public.

Information relating to the Supplies of Forage may be obtained on application to the Commissariat Officers stationed in the several Districts, to whom the Commanding Officers of Corps are to make immediate reference in case of any neglect or irregularity on the part of Contractors in issuing the requisite supplies, making, at the same time, a similar report to the General Officers under whose command they are serving.

Form

Form of Receipt to be given for Oats supplied for Cavalry Horses in Cantonments or Quarters, by the Officer appointed to attend the delivery of them.

Referred to in Page 127.

County of this Day of 18

I hereby acknowledge to have received from Pounds of good, sweet, dry, and clean Oats, making Rations for Officers' Horses, and Rations for Troop Horses, belonging to the Regiment of under the Command of from the Day of to the Day of both Days inclusive.

Form of Receipt to be given for Forage supplied for Horses in Barracks, by the Commissioned Officer who witnesses the Delivery of it.

Referred to in Page 127.

County of Barrack, this Day of 18

I hereby acknowledge to have received from the following Quantities of Forage, viz.

Pounds of good, sweet, dry, and clean Oats.

Pounds of good old Hay.

Pounds of good dry clean Straw,

Making Rations for Officers' and Rations for Troop Horses belonging to the Regiment of under the Command of from the Day of to the Day of following, both days inclusive.

REGULATIONS

To be observed in the Supplying of the Troops with the several Articles to be furnished to them, under the Direction of the Commissary in Chief, in the Home Encampments.

BREAD.

EACH Soldier is to receive, as his Allowance for Four Days, a well-baked Loaf, weighing Six Pounds, made of Flour prepared with a Twelve-Shilling seamed Cloth from good Wheat; for which Loaf the Soldier is to be charged five Pence. Servants not being Soldiers, in the proportion of Two per Troop or Company, and Washer-women for each Troop or Company, in the proportion of One to every Twenty Men, are permitted to receive Bread at the same Price, to be paid by the Regimental Pay-Master at every settlement to the Contractor, or to such other Person as the Commissary in Chief may appoint to receive it.

WOOD.

Each Soldier is to be allowed Three Pounds of Wood per Day, to be delivered in Rations of Twelve Pounds for every Four Days; and to prevent unnecessary Waste in this Article, it is to be delivered only for the Effectives present in the Field.

Servants and Bâtmen not being Soldiérs, in the proportion of Two to each Troop or Company, and Washer-

women for each Troop or Company, in the proportion of One to every Twenty Men, are permitted to draw Wood at the Rate of Twelve Pounds each for Four Days. The Sick in the Regimental Hospital are to be allowed Six Pounds each per Day, if required.

The Colonel or Commanding Officer of a Regiment, is to be allowed Eight Rations of Twelve Pounds each, for Four Days: the Field Officers, Four Rations each; the Pay-Master and Surgeon each four; the Adjutant, Quarter-Master, Assistant Surgeon, and Veterinary Surgeon each Two; and the Officers of each Troop or Company, Eight Rations for their own Use and for the supply of the Sutler.

General Officers are to draw what Wood they may have Occasion for, not exceeding One hundred Rations per Day of Three Pounds each for a General, Seventy for a Lieutenant-General, Fifty for a Major-General, and Forty for a Brigadier-General.

Other Officers of the Staff, when by Order attached to, and while resident at, the Camp, are allowed to draw Wood, if necessary, for their own bonâ fide Consumption, not exceeding the following Rates per Day, viz.

	Rations of Three Pounds.
Adjutant-General and Quarter-Master Gen. each (But if General Officers they may draw according to their Rank.)	50
Deputy Adjutant-General and Deputy Quarter Master-General, each	12
Assistant Adj.-Gen. and Ass. Q. M. G. each	6
Deputy Ass. Adj. Gen. & Dep. Ass. Q. M. G. each ..	6
Chaplain to the Forces	4
Major of Brigade	6
Aide-de-Camp	4
Engineer	6
Commissary-General	50
Deputy Commissary-General ..	12
Assistant Commissary-General ..	6
Deputy Assistant Commissary-General ..	4
Inspector of Hospitals	10
Deputy Inspector	6
Physician	6
Staff Surgeon	4

Apothecary

	Rations of Three Pounds.
Apothecary	4
Hospital Mate	2
Provost Marshal	6
Assistant to ditto	2

When Wood cannot be procured, Coal may be issued at the rate of One Pound for a Pound of Wood.

STRAW

Is to be allowed at the rate of One Truss of Thirty-six Pounds to each Paillasse for Two Men, *being a full Bedding*; at the Expiration of Sixteen Days to be refreshed with Half a Truss to each Paillasse; and at the Expiration of Thirty-two Days the whole is to be removed, and a fresh Bedding of One Truss is to be given, and so on every succeeding Period of Sixteen and Thirty-two Days.

For the Sick in the Regimental Hospital, the Straw is to be changed as often as it may be deemed necessary.

Two Trusses per Troop or Company are to be allowed for Bâtmen, or Servants not being Soldiers; and Three Trusses per Troop or Company for the Washer-women, not having Paillasses, to be renewed every Sixteen Days.

Thirty Trusses per Troop or Company are allowed on first taking the Field, for thatching the Women's Huts.

Regiments *not having Paillasses* are allowed Straw at the following Rates:

On taking the Field, Two Trusses of 36lbs. each, to every Five Men, at the end of Eight Days to be refreshed by One Truss, and at the end of Eight Days more to be refreshed again by the same Quantity. At the end of Twenty-four Days the whole to be removed, and an entire new Bedding to be given, and refreshed as before, viz. Two Trusses for every Five Men, &c.

FORAGE.

The Ration is to consist of Fourteen Pounds of Hay, and Ten Pounds of Oats, and is to be issued from the Magazines *for the Effective Horses only*, actually belonging to, and standing at the Pickets or in the Stables of the Camp, according to Returns to be signed upon Honor, by each individual Officer, inserting in his own Hand-writing the number of Effective Horses he actually has in Camp.

The Ration for Bât Horses is Six Pounds of Oats, and Fourteen Pounds of Hay.

Four Pounds of Straw are to be added to the Ration of Forage for the Cavalry and Artillery Horses only.

The Returns above mentioned are to be transmitted to the Commissariat Officer, certified by the Commanding Officers of Corps, on their respectively entering the Camp, and regularly every Day preceding the issuing Morning afterwards, according to the Forms A and B, accompanied with the Pay-Master's Returns of the Effectives present in the Field, which are also to be signed by the Commanding Officer.

The General Officers and Staff are to draw Forage (strictly upon Honor), only for their Effective Horses; and are required to cause Returns of the Horses they have with them in the Field, to be as early as possible sent to the Commissariat Officer, on the Troops going into Camp, and regularly on every Day preceding the issuing Morning afterwards, as above directed, according to Form C.

Six Pounds of Straw are to be allowed to the General Officers and Staff, in addition to the prescribed Ration of Forage.

The General Officers, their Aides-de-Camp and Staff, are not to exceed the Number of Rations stated in List No. I.—nor Regiments of Dragoons that in List No. II.—nor Regiments of Infantry that in List No. III.

STAFF, List, No. 1.

	Horses.
The Commander in Chief ..	30
General commanding a District ..	16

Lieutenant

	Horses.
Lieutenant-General	12
Major-General	10
Brigadier-General	8
Adjutant-General and Quarter-Master General, each (But if General Officers, according to Rank.)	8
Secretary to the Commander in Chief, Deputy Adjutant-General, and Deputy Quarter-Master General, each	5
Assistant Adjutant, and Assistant Quarter-Master General, each	4
Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, and Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General, each ..	3
Aide-de-Camp to the Commander in Chief ..	4
Chaplain to the Forces	2
Majors of Brigade, and Aides-de-Camp, each	3
Commissary-General	6
Deputy Commissaries-General	4
Assistant Commissaries-General	3
Deputy Assistant Commissaries-General ..	1
Inspector of Hospitals	4
Deputy Inspector	3
Physician	3
Staff Surgeon	2
Apothecary	2
Hospital Mate	1
Provost Marshal	2
Assistant to ditto	1

CAVALRY, List, No. II.

Colonel	8
Lieutenant Colonel	7
Major	6
Captains, each	4
Subalterns, each	3
Pay-Master	2
Adjutant	3
Regimental Quarter-Master	2
Surgeon	1
Assistant Surgeon and Veterinary Surgeon, each ..	1
Troop Quarter-Masters, each	1
Sutler	2

INFANTRY, List, No. III.

	Horses.
Colonel	7
Lieutenant Colonel	6
Major	5
Captains, each	3
Subalterns, each	1
Pay-Master	
Adjutant	2
Quarter-Master	1
Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon, each ..	1
Sutler	

N. B. Regimental Officers having Brevet Rank are only to draw Forage according to their Regimental Rank :—and Officers having two Commissions, to draw only for one.

The Field Officers, and Captains of Cavalry, are to pay Six-pence per Ration for the Forage. The Subalterns, Pay-Masters, Adjutants, Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, Regimental and Troop Quarter-Masters, Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, and Privates of Cavalry, are to receive Forage without Payment, as are all the Officers of the Infantry, and the Sutlers both of Cavalry and Infantry.

Articles bad in their Kind, or deficient in Weight, are not to be received by the Troops; the Badness or Deficiency to be ascertained before taken from the Magazine in the Presence of the Regimental Quarter-Master or a Commissioned Officer, and the Commissariat Officer; but Articles once taken from the Magazine cannot be returned but with the Approbation of the Commissary.

The Settlements are to take place Monthly from the 25th day of the Month to the 24th day of the ensuing Month, both days inclusive; and Returns of the number of Effectives, shewing the quantity of Bread received and the name of the Contractor who delivered the same, also the periods for which it was issued, are to be transmitted by the Pay-Masters as soon as possible after the 24th day of the Month in which such Bread was furnished, to the Superintendents of Military Accounts, according to the Form D. The Commissary in Chief will pay the Contractor upon correct Returns being received by him from the Superintendent of Military Accounts. The

The Regimental Pay-Masters to pay the Contractors by Bills on the Agents the amount of Stoppages on Forage delivered for the Horses of Field-Officers and Captains of Cavalry, and they will take care that the amount of the Stoppages on Bread supplied to Servants, not being Soldiers, and Washer-women, both of Cavalry and Infantry, be punctually paid to the Contractor, or other proper Person, at the Regular Periods of Settlement. The Quarter-Masters of Regiments are, at the same time, to sign a General Receipt for all the Articles of Supply delivered from the Magazine to their respective Corps during that Period, according to Forms E. and F. The Settlement for the Generals and Staff is also to take place Monthly. The Aides-de-Camp to sign Receipts for the Supplies delivered to the respective Generals and Suites according to Form G. Physicians or Surgeons to sign Receipts for Supplies delivered for the Use of the General Hospital.

The Commissary in Chief, will take care that these Regulations are observed by all Persons employed under his Directions in Deliveries to the Troops.

A

CAVALRY.

REQUISITION for Days Bread, Wood, Straw, and Forage, for the Regiment of
Encamped at from to 18 , both days inclusive.

No. of Troops.	Signatures of Officers drawing Forage.	Rank.	No. of Effective Horses, to be inserted by each individual Officer.	No. of Officers Horses paying Stoppage.	No. of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, & Troop Horses, not paying Stoppages.	Total Number of Horses.	Serjeants.	Trumpeters.	Rank and File.	Servants not Soldiers.	Women.	Total.	Bread loaves of 6lbs.	Wood Rations of 12lbs.	Straw Trusses of 36lbs.	No. of Rations of Forage, of 10lbs. Oats, & 14lbs. Hay. Officers Horses paying Stoppage.	Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters & Troop Horses, not paying Stoppage.	Total Number of Rations.	Forage Rations of 6lbs. Oats, and 14lbs. Hay.	Straw Rations of 4lbs.

WOOD.

Colonel or Commanding Officer - -	- -	
Field Officers - - - - - -	- -	
Officers of Troops - - -	- -	
Paymaster - - - - - -	- -	
Adjutant - - - - - - -	- -	
Quarter Master - - - - - -	- -	
Surgeon - - - - - - -	- -	
Assistant Surgeon - - - - -	- -	
Straw for Rear and Quarter Guard - -	- -	
Sick in Hospital - - - - - -	- -	
TOTAL.		

I Certify the above quantities of Wood and Straw, drawn for the Sick in Hospital, are necessary.

Signature of the Surgeon.

Signature of the Colonel or Commanding Officer.

RECEIVED by an Order on the Contractors, the undermentioned Supplies:
Bread Loaves of 6lbs.
Wood Rations of 12lbs.
Straw Trusses of 36lbs.
Forage Rations of 10lbs. Oats, and 14lbs. Hay.
Forage Rations of 6lbs. Oats, and 14lbs. Hay.
Straw Rations of 4lbs.

Signature of the Quarter-Master.

B.

INFANTRY.

REQUISITION for Days Bread, Wood, Straw, and Forage, for the Regiment of Encamped at from to 18 , both Days inclusive.

No. of Companies.	Signatures of Officers drawing Forage.	Rank	No. of effective Horses to be inserted by each individual Officer.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Rank and File.	Servants not Soldiers.	Women.	Total.	Bread loaves of 6lbs.	Wood Rations of 12lbs.	Straw Trusses of 36lbs.	Forage. Rations of 10lbs Oats, and 14lbs. Hay.	Forage. Rations of 6lbs. Oats, and 14 lbs. Hay.	Straw Rations of 4lbs.
		Total													

WOOD.

	Bread loaves of 6lbs.	Wood Rations of 12lbs.	Straw Trusses of 36lbs.	Forage. Rations of 10lbs Oats, and 14lbs. Hay.	Forage. Rations of 6lbs. Oats, and 14 lbs. Hay.	Straw Rations of 4lbs.
Colonel or Commg. Officer	-----					
Field Officers - - - -	-----					
Officers of Companies--	-----					
Paymaster - - - - -	-----					
Adjutant - - - - - -	-----					
Quarter Master - - -	-----					
Surgeon - - - - - -	-----					
Assistant Surgeon - - -	-----					
Straw for Rear & Qr. Guard	-----					
Sick in Hospital - -	-----					
TOTAL,						

I Certify the above quantities of Wood and Straw, drawn for the Sick in Hospital, are necessary.

Signature of the Surgeon.

Signature of the Colonel or Commanding Officer.

RECEIVED by an Order on the Contractors, the undermentioned Supplies:
Bread Loaves of 6lbs.
Wood Rations of 12lbs.
Straw Trusses of 36lbs.
Forage Rations of 10lbs. Oats, and 14lbs. Hay.
Forage Rations of 6lbs. Oats, and 14lbs. Hay.
Straw Rations of 4lbs.

Signature of the Quarter Master.

C.

STAFF.

Camp at

Requisition for Days Wood, Forage and Straw, for
from to 18 , both days inclusive.

Names of Officers.	Rank.	No. of effective Horses.	Wood rations of 3lbs. each.	Forage rations of 10lbs. Oats 14lbs. Hay.	Straw rations of 6lbs. each.
	Total				

Received by an Order on the Contractors the undermentioned Supplies:

Wood Rations of 3lbs. each.
Forage Rations of 10lbs. Oats, and 14lbs. Hay.
Straw Rations of 6lbs. each.

{ *Signature of the Aide-de-Camp, or proper Officer.*

D.

RETURN of Bread supplied to the Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers, Fifers, and Privates of the Regiment of encamped, between 25th day of and 24th day of 18 both days inclusive.

Places where supplied and Names of Contractors.	Dates when supplied.	Number of days for which supplied.	No. of Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers, Fifers and Privates entitled to receive Bread.	Number of Loaves supplied at each delivery.	Total number of Loaves supplied at each place.	Rate of Stoppage per Loaf.	Amount of Stoppages.	REMARKS.
								Total number of Loaves supplied in each District.
								Names of Districts. / No. of Loaves.
								Total
	Total							

We certify upon honor, that the Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers, Fifers, and Privates, for whom a charge is made in this Return, were effective and present at the places stated, and were not victualled by the Innkeepers, nor receiving Rations of Provisions on board Ship, during any part of the respective Periods herein specified, and that the quantity of Bread, as stated, was actually delivered to them agreeably to the established Regulations.

Dated at this day of 18

Commanding Officer. *Adjutant.* *Paymaster.*

A Duplicate of this Return is to be transmitted to the Commissary in Chief.

E.

CAVALRY.

GENERAL RECEIPT.

Camp at

RETURN of Supplies delivered to the
from the to the of
18 , both days inclusive.

Number and Period of Deliveries.			Bread Loaves of 6lbs.					Forage Rations of 10lbs. Oats, and 14lbs. Hay.				
No.	From.	To.	No. of Loaves for Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, and Privates.	No. of Loaves for Servants not Soldiers and Washer-women.	Total Number of Loaves	Wood Rations of 12 lbs.	Straw Trusses of 36lbs.	Officers Horses paying Stoppage.	Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters and Troop Horses, not paying Stoppage.	Total Number of Rations.	Forage Rations, of 6lbs. Oats, and 14lbs. Hay	Straw Rations of 4lbs.
		Total										

I say Bread Loaves of 6lbs.
Wood Rations of 12lbs.
Straw Trusses of 36lbs.
Forage Rations of 10lbs. Oats, and 14lbs. Hay.
Forage Rations of 6lbs. Oats, and 14lbs. Hay.
Straw (for Cavalry and Artillery Horses) Rations of 4lbs.

Which I certify to have been actually delivered in kind by
for the use of
for the abovementioned period, in conformity to the Regimental Requisitions signed by the Commanding Officer, given in to and corresponding Orders of Delivery issued by the said
on the said Contractor, now taken up and destroyed in my Presence, in exchange for this General Receipt.

Signature of the Quarter Master.

Signature of the Commissariat Officer.

Paid by the Regimental Paymaster - - { Stoppages for Bread delivered to Servants not Soldiers, and Washer-women, at 5d. per loaf } £
Ditto for Forage delivered for Horses of Field Officers and Captains, at 6d. per ration - }

TOTAL - -

£ . ________________

Camp at 18

Received of

Paymaster to the the Sum

being the Amount

of Stoppages for Bread issued to Servants not Soldiers, and Washer-women and for Forage issued to Horses belonging to Field Officers and Captains in respect to the foregoing deliveries, which I acknowledge to have received on Account, and in deduction of the Contract Price to be paid by Government for the said Deliveries; for which I sign two Receipts of the same tenor and date, to serve as one.

In the Presence of *Contractor.*

Signature of the Commissariat Officer. }

N. B. One of these Receipts to be delivered to the Paymaster, and the other to the Commissariat Officer.

F.

INFANTRY.

GENERAL RECEIPT.

Camp at

[R]ETURN of Supplies delivered to the
from the to the of
18 , both Days inclusive.

[Nu]mber and Pe[rio]d of Deliveries.			Bread Loaves of 6lbs.			Wood Rations of 12lbs.	Straw Trusses of 36lbs.	Forage Rations of 10lbs. Oats and 14lbs. Hay.	Forage Rations of 6lbs. Oats, and 14lbs. Hay.	Straw for Artillery Horses, Rations of 4lbs.
.	From.	To	No. of Loaves for Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Privates.	No. of Loaves for Servants not Soldiers and Washer-women	Total Number of Loaves.					
		Total - -								

I say Bread Loaves of 6 lbs.
Wood Rations of 12 lbs.
Straw Trusses of 36 lbs.
Forage Rations of 10 lbs. Oats, and 14 lbs. Hay.
Forage Rations of 6 lbs. Oats, and 14 lbs. Hay.
Straw (for Artillery Horses) Rations of 4 lbs.

[W]hich I certify to have been actually delivered in kind by for the use of [a]bovementioned period, in conformity to the Regimental Requisitions signed by the [Comman]ding Officer, given in to and [correspon]ding Orders of Delivery issued by the said on the said Contractor, now taken up and destroyed in my Presence [in exchan]ge for this General Receipt.

{Signature of the Quarter-Master.

of the *[Commissa]riat O[fficer].*

the Regimental [Quarter-M]aster- - - } Stoppages for Bread delivered to Servants not Soldiers, and Washer-women, at 5d. per loaf } £

£

Camp at 18

Received of

Paymaster to the the Sum of

being the Amount

of Stoppages for Bread issued to Servants not Soldiers, and Washer-women in respect to the foregoing Deliveries, which I acknowledge to have received on Account, and in deduction of the Contract Price, to be paid by Government for the said Deliveries, for which I sign two Receipts of the same tenor and date, to serve as one.

In the Presence of *Contractor.*

Signature of the Commissariat Officer.

N. B. One of these Receipts to be delivered to the Paymaster, and the other Commissariat Officer.

G.

STAFF.

GENERAL RECEIPT.

Camp at
RETURN of Supplies delivered to
from the of to the of
both Days inclusive.

Number and Period of Deliveries.			To whom issued.	Wood.	Forage.	Straw.
No.	From	To		No. of Rations 3lb. each.	No. of Rations 10lb. Oats 14lb. Hay.	No. of Rations 6lbs. each.
			Total.			

I say Wood Rations of 3lb.
Forage Rations of {10lb. Oats. 14lb. Hay.
Straw Rations of 6lb.

b Which I certify to have been actually and bona fide delivered in kind,
b the use of
the above mentioned period, in conformity to the accompanying Requisitions.

{Signature of the Aide-de-Camp, or proper Officer.

ature of the ssariat Officer.}

Regulations regarding the Discharging of Soldiers from the Regular Service.

No Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier, belonging to any of the Regular Regiments serving in Great Britain, is to be permitted to receive his Discharge from the Service without the previous Approbation of the Commander in Chief, except in instances where Men, who were enlisted only for a limited period, shall completed their Terms of Service.

In Regiments serving in Ireland the authority of the Commander of the Forces in that part of the Kingdom must be obtained previous to any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier being discharged, except in instances where Men who were enlisted only for a limited period shall have completed their Terms of Service.

In cases wherein General Officers Commanding Districts or Brigades, or Commanding Officers of Regiments, in Great Britain or Ireland, have occasion to report the Unfitness of any Men for Active Service, they are required to transmit to the Adjutant-General a specific Return, shewing the Names, Ages, and Descriptions of the Men; the period of their Services, the Chirurgical Cause of their being deemed unfit for Active Service, and whether the Men so reported are equal to Garrison Duty, or totally unfit for further Service.

The Form of Return prescribed in Page 153 is to be made use of on these occasions, and must be signed by the Commanding Officer and Surgeon of the Regiment, and by the General Officer Commanding the Brigade, or District, in which the Regiment is serving.

The Commandant at the Military Depôt in the Isle of Wight, and the Military Superintendent at the York Hospital at Chelsea, are authorized to confirm the Discharges of such Men as are sent Home from Regiments on Foreign Stations with Conditional Discharges, and prove unfit for further Service.

The annexed Forms of Discharges, which apply as well

to the Royal Veteran Battalions as to Regiments of the Line, are to be adopted throughout the Army, viz.

No. 1. Form to be used by Regiments either at Home or abroad, in the case of Men discharged on having completed any of the periods of Service.

No. 2. Form to be used by Regiments at Home, in the case of Men discharged in consequence of unfitness for further Service, from whatever cause proceeding.

No. 3. Form to be used by Regiments abroad in the case of Men *proposed* to be discharged in consequence of unfitness for further Service.

No. 4. Form to be used in the case of Men discharged, serving under the Reserve or Defence Acts.

The Forms No. 2 and 3 apply as well to such Men as have enlisted for an unlimited period, and are discharged in consequence of Unfitness for further Service, as to those who have enlisted for a limited Period, and are discharged from the same cause.

It being extremely necessary to ascertain with correctness the *exact* period of a Soldier's Service, for the purpose of enabling the Commissioners of the Royal Hospitals of Chelsea and Kilmainham to determine with respect to the pension proper to be granted.—Commanding Officers of Regiments are enjoined to be *extremely* particular on this head when discharging Men, not merely with respect to stating the service of Individuals in Regiments from which they are about to be discharged (which can be attended with no difficulty,) but in ascertaining the justice and extent of their Claims of Service in other Corps, of which Commanding Officers must endeavour to obtain satisfactory Testimony by every means in their power, either from the Discharge or Certificate of Service which the Individual may be in possession of, or by writing to the Regiment, or such other mode as may be most likely to answer the purpose.

In stating the Services of Men in their Discharges, Care must be taken to express the *precise* time the Individuals have served in the *East* or *West Indies*, which is to be calculated

calculated from the date of their landing in either, to the time of their return to, and arrival in, the United Kingdom, or in some Garrison, Island, or Colony in Europe or North America, leaving the Computation of Service to be made by the Commissioners of the Royal Hospitals of Chelsea or Kilmainham.

The Period of Service of Men conditionally discharged from Regiments on Foreign Stations, with a view to the Pension to which they will be entitled, will be calculated by the Commissioners to the time of the Discharge being confirmed by the Commandant at the Army Depôt, or at the York Hospital, Chelsea.

Officers Commanding Regiments from which Men shall be discharged from Disability or Unfitness for further Service, according to Forms Nos. 2 and 3, are required to pay the utmost Attention to what is pointed out in the Memorandum on the back of the Discharge, it being essentially necessary that they should state with precision the Cause thereof, when a Soldier has been wounded, disabled, or lost an Eye or Limb in the Service, as whether it occurred while on Duty, from Accident, or in Action with the Enemy; or if the Disability or Unfitness has arisen from Vice or Misconduct.

The particulars of what is contained in the former part of the foregoing paragraph are to be stated in the body of the Discharge; and the Surgeon, as directed in the memorandum, is to sign his name in the margin, as a professional certificate of the fact: the latter part is inserted in the Commanding Officer's Certificate on the back of the Discharge, which is to be countersigned by the Surgeon, his opinion on that point being deemed essential.

When any Man shall be discharged who shall have distinguished himself in any particular manner, either by his Gallantry in the Field, or uniform Zeal and Fidelity during the course of his Service, the Officer commanding the Regiment is to certify the same in his own hand-writing on the back, or at the bottom of the Discharge; and it is expected that Officers will bear in mind the purpose for which these Certificates are intended, and not grant them on slight grounds, or to any Man who has not a just claim to so honourable a Testimonial.

All

All Soldiers, whether belonging to the Regular or Militia Forces, who may, from time to time, become entitled to their Discharge, in consequence of their Terms of Service being expired, shall receive an Allowance to carry them home, according to the Rule contained in the Mutiny Act.

No Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier is to be discharged from the Royal Veteran Battalions, who is not, from Age, Infirmity, or Accident, rendered *totally incapable of further Service.*

Soldiers who are proposed to be discharged, and are sent to Chelsea by direction of the Commander in Chief, are to be placed under the Command of the Commandant of the York Hospital, until their Cases are decided. This Officer is responsible that such of these Men as are considered unfit for further Service appear before the Right Hon. the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, on the earliest Day on which the Board assembles after their Cases are decided upon:—Their Discharges are to be carefully filled up, *the Date only excepted*, by the Commanding Officers of their respective Regiments, and are to be forwarded to the Commandant of York Hospital, Chelsea, under Cover to the Adjutant-General. As soon as their Cases are decided upon, the Commandant at York Hospital will insert the *Date* of their Discharge, and until this period they are to be accounted for, in the Regimental Returns, as *Invalids at York Hospital*, and will receive their Pay from the Regimental Agents, who are enjoined to make the earliest Communication to the Commanding Officers, of the Dates of such Men's Discharges, in order that they may be discontinued upon the Regimental Returns.

Return

Return of Men belonging to the Regiment of inspected by and found unfit for the Service of the Regiment.

Number.	Rank.	Names.	Age.		Size.		Where born.		Trade or Calling.	Service.			Disease or Cause of Incapacity	REMARKS.	
			Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.	Parish.	County.		Years.	Months.	In what Corps.		Fit for Garrison Duty, or totally unfit.	General Character.

Signature of the General Officer. ______ Signature of the Officer Commanding.

Signature of the Medical Staff Officer. ______ Signature of the Regimental Surgeon.

No. 1.

His Majesty's *Regiment of*
whereof *is Colonel.*

THESE are to certify, that in Company in the Regiment aforesaid, born in the Parish of in or near the Town of in the County of hath served in the said Regiment for the space of Years and Days, but having completed his Period of Service after the age of Eighteen, agreeably to the following Statement, is in consequence hereby discharged; having first received all just demands of Pay, Clothing, &c. from his entry into the said Regiment to the date of this Discharge, as appears by the Receipt on the back hereof.

And to prevent any improper use being made of this Discharge, should it fall into other Hands, the following is a Description of the said He is about Years of Age, is Feet Inches in height, Hair, Eyes, Complexion, by Trade a

STATEMENT OF SERVICE.

In what Corps.	Period.		Serjeant Major.		Quarter Master Serjeant.		Serjeant.		Corporal.		Drummer.		Private.		Total Service.		In East or West Indies included in the aforegoing Total.	
	From.	To.	Yrs.	Ds.	Yrs.	Ds.	Yrs.	Ds.	Yrs.	Ds.	Yrs.	Ds.	Yrs.	Ds.	Yrs.	Ds.	Years.	Days.
Total.																		

Given under my Hand and Seal of the Regiment at the Day of 18

do acknowledge that I have received all my Clothing, Pay, Arrears of Pay, and all just Demands whatsoever, from the Time of my enlisting in the Regiment mentioned on the other side, to this Day of my Discharge.

As witness my Hand this Day of 18

The following Certificate to be signed when the Individual is discharged, after completing the second or third period of Service.

I DO hereby Certify, that the within mentioned is not, to my knowledge, incapacitated by the Sentence of a General Court-Martial from receiving his Pension.

Commanding

N. B. The Period of Service in the *body of the Discharge* is to be filled up in *words at length*, and not in figures. Service *prior to the age of Eighteen* is not to be included in the Statement.

No. 2.

No. 2.

His Majesty's *Regiment of*

whereof *is Colonel.*

THESE are to certify, that in Company in the Regiment aforesaid, born in the Parish of in or near the Town of in the County of was enlisted at the age of Years; and hath served in the said Regiment for the space of Years and Days, as well as in other Corps, after the age of Eighteen, according to the following Statement, but in consequence of is rendered unfit for further Service, and is hereby discharged; having first received all just demands of Pay, Clothing, &c. from his entry into the said Regiment, to the date of this Discharge, as appears by the Receipt on the back hereof.

And to prevent any improper use being made of this Discharge by its falling into other Hands, the following is a Description of the said He is about Years of Age, is Feet Inches in Height, Hair, Eyes, Complexion, by Trade a

STATEMENT OF SERVICE.

Total

Given under my Hand and Seal of the Regiment at this Day of 18

Commanding.

I Certify that the above mentioned is unfit for further Service. Army Depôt Day of 18

is hereby Discharged. Army Depôt Day of 18

do acknowledge
have received all my Clothing, Pay, Arrears of Pay,
ll just Demands whatsoever, from the Time of my
ng in the Regiment mentioned on the other Side, to
ay of my Discharge.

tness my Hand this Day of 18

O hereby certify that the Cause which has ren-
it necessary to discharge the within-mentioned
as stated on the
ite side, has not arisen from Vice or Misconduct,
at he is not to my Knowledge incapacitated by the
ice of a General Court-Martial from receiving his
on.

Surgeon *Commanding*

B. *When a Soldier has lost an Eye or a Limb, or has
counded or disabled in the Service, the Discharge
particularly express the Cause from whence proceed-
; when, where, and how it took place. Should any mark
a in consequence it is to be noticed in the Man's de-
on; the Surgeon, or Assistant Surgeon in his absence,
gn his name in the Margin, opposite the cause assign-
the Discharge being granted, which will be consider-
his Certificate of the Man being unfit for further
e, and he will also countersign the Commanding Of-
Certificate above. The Period of Service* in the
of the Discharge *is to be filled up in* Words at length,
ot in Figures. Service prior to the age of Eighteen
to be included in the Statement.

No. 3.

His Majesty's *Regiment of* *whereof* *is Colonel.*

These are to certify, that in Company in the Regiment aforesaid; born in the Parish of in, or near the Town of in the County of hath served in the said Regiment for the space of Years and Days, as likewise in other Corps according to the following Statement, but in consequence of is considered unfit for further service Abroad, and is proposed to be Discharged; and has been ordered to the Army Depôt in the Isle of Wight, that his case may be finally determined on, having first received all just Demands of Pay, Clothing, &c. from his Entry into the said Regiment, to the date of this Discharge, as appears by the receipt on the back hereof, [except*

And to prevent any improper use being made of this Discharge, by its falling into other Hands, the following is a Description of the said He is about Years of Age, is Feet Inches in Height, Hair, Eyes, Complexion, and by Trade a

* Any Claims reserved for investigation at Home are to be here specified; if none, care must be taken that the blank is filled up with the following words, viz. " and that he has no claim whatever upon the Regiment."

STATEMENT OF SERVICE.

In what Corps.	Period.		Serjeant Major.		Quarter Master Serjeant.		Serjeant.		Corporal.		Drummer		Private.		Total Service.		In East or West Indies, included in the aforegoing Total.	
	From	To	Yrs.	Ds.	Yrs.	Ds.	Yrs.	Ds.	Yrs.	Ds.	Yrs.	Ds.	Yrs.	Ds.	Yrs.	Ds.	Years.	Days.
Total																		

Given under my Hand and Seal of the Regiment at this Day of 18

Commanding.

I Certify that the above mentioned is unfit for further Service. Army Depôt Day of 18

is hereby Discharged. Army Depôt Day of 18

I do acknowledge that I have received all my Clothing, Pay, Arrears of Pay, and all just Demands whatsoever, from the Time of my enlisting in the Regiment mentioned on the other Side, to this day of my Discharge.

As witness my Hand this Day of 18

I DO hereby certify that the Cause which has rendered it necessary to discharge the within-mentioned as stated on the opposite side, has not arisen from Vice or Misconduct, and that he is not to my Knowledge incapacitated by the Sentence of a General Court Martial from receiving his Pension

Surgeon *Commanding*

N. B. *When a Soldier has lost an Eye or a Limb, or has been wounded or disabled in the Service, the Discharge must particularly express the Cause from whence proceeding, as when, where, and how it took place. Should any mark remain in consequence, it is to be noticed in the Man's description; the Surgeon, or Assistant Surgeon in his absence, will sign his name in the Margin, opposite the cause assigned for the discharge being granted, which will be considered as his Certificate of the Man being unfit for further Service, and he will also countersign the Commanding Officer's Certificate above. The Period of Service* in the body of the Discharge *is to be filled up in* Words at length, *and not in Figures. Service* prior to the age of Eighteen *is not to be included in the Statement.*

No. 4.

DISCHARGE FROM SERVICE

Under the Reserve or Defence Acts.

His Majesty's
whereof *is Colonel.*

THESE are to certify, that
in Company, in the Regiment
aforesaid, born in the Parish of , in
or near the Town of , in the County of
, having enlisted for
limited Service, under the Act of Geo. III. Ch.
hath served according to the Provisions of the
said Act, for the Space of Years and
Days; but in consequence of

is hereby discharged; having first received all just Demands of Pay, Clothing, &c. from his Entry into the said Regiment, to the Date of this Discharge, as appears by the Receipt on the back hereof.

And to prevent any improper Use being made of this Discharge, by its falling into other Hands, the following is a Description of the said

He is about Years of Age, is Feet Inches in Height, Hair, Eyes, Complexion, and by Trade a

Given under my Hand and Seal of the Regiment at this Day of 18

I do acknowledge that I have received all my Clothing, Pay, Arrears of Pay, and all just Demands whatever, from the time of my enlisting in the Regiment mentioned on the other Side, to this Day of my Discharge.

As witness my Hand, this Day of

Regulations to be observed in the Recommending of Soldiers in particular Cases for their Discharges, on providing Substitutes.

1. Commanding Officers of Corps (*by whom only* Applications must be made through the Adjutant-General for the Discharge of Soldiers) are to be particularly diligent and circumspect, in the first place, in ascertaining the grounds on which such Applications are founded, and are to detail the same for the Commander in Chief's consideration, who will thereby be enabled to decide whether, and on what terms, the Indulgence is to be granted. These Reports are invariably to include a Statement of the Man's Age and Services, and the Character he has maintained in the Regiment, in addition to the other circumstances on which he may rest his Claim to Indulgence.

2. Commanding Officers are in no instance to sanction or encourage any steps being taken to procure Substitutes, until the Commander in Chief's pleasure shall have been regularly notified.

3. The Substitutes are in every case to be provided *solely* by the Friends of the Party applying for his Discharge, and no interference whatever on the part of the Regiment, either by means of the Recruiting Parties, or otherwise, is to be permitted. If any such Agency be discovered to have taken place, the Parties concerned will be punished, and the Commander in Chief's sanction for the Discharge will be withdrawn.

4. No Soldier is to receive a Furlough on the plea of assisting to provide Substitutes for himself or on any other account connected with his Discharge, nor is he to quit the Quarters of his Regiment until his Substitutes have been finally accepted. The Substitutes must be provided with as little delay as possible, and if they shall not have joined the Regiment within *Six Months* from the date of the Commander in Chief's Authority, it is to be considered as cancelled, which must also invariably be the case if the Corps in the mean time should be ordered on Service.

5. Substitutes are not to be received above Twenty-five Years of Age, or under the regulated Standard, nor is any Man to be deemed eligible who has been previously in the Service. They are to be brought to the Head Quarters of the Regiment *entirely at the expense* of the Soldier or his Friends, and are to remain there *One Month* before they are finally accepted as Substitutes. They will, however, be subsisted from the Dates of their Attestations, which are always to take place at Head Quarters. Every Soldier, previous to his Discharge, is to lodge in the hands of his Commanding Officer a Certificate from his Substitutes, that they have no unsettled claim on him or the Regiment; and the Commanding Officer is to satisfy himself that the Substitutes are either fully equipped with Necessaries, or that a Proportion of their Bounty adequate to that purpose is deposited with the Captain or Officer Commanding the Troop or Company to which he may be attached.

6. Commanding Officers are required to be very strict in enforcing the due execution of these Instructions, and to be particularly careful in causing them to be fully and minutely explained to the Men under their Orders, so that there may be no plea for Deviations or Irregularities in consequence of Ignorance or Misconception, and that each Individual applying for his Discharge may fully comprehend the Risk and Responsibility he thereby takes upon himself.

7. To prevent an unnecessary Multiplicity of Correspondence, Applications of this Nature from Commanding Officers are to be confined to stated Periods, and are to be made only on the First Day of each Month.

8. The Names of such Men as are discharged under the Conditions of this Order, and the Names of the Substitutes provided by them, are to be inserted in the proper Column, on the back of the Monthly Return, together with the date of the Commander in Chief's Sanction.

Regulations to be observed regarding the Transferring of Soldiers from one Regiment to another.

No Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier, belonging to a Regiment serving in Great Britain, is to be transferred from the Regiment in which he may be serving, without the previous Authority of the Commander in Chief, which is to be obtained through the medium of the Adjutant-General, on a proper representation, from the Colonel or Commanding Officer of a Regiment, of the Circumstances under which the Transfer is recommended.

When Regiments are serving in Ireland the Sanction of the Commander of the Forces in that part of the United Kingdom must be obtained previous to any Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier being transferred to another Regiment.

When Regiments are serving on Foreign Stations, the Sanction of the General Officers Commanding must be obtained previous to any Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier being transferred to another Regiment.

In all Cases when Soldiers are transferred from one Regiment to another, the Officer Commanding the Regiment, *from* which they are transferred, is to send with the Men the following Documents, viz.

1.—A List of their Names, Ages, Services, &c. &c. extracted from the Description Book.

2.—A Statement of their Accounts (according to the Form prescribed in Page 175), shewing the period to which each Man has been paid;—the period for which he has received Clothing;—the nature of the Claims of any Man which remain unsettled, stating the Cause which prevents the Settlement of them;—and a List of the Necessaries which each Man has in possession at the time of his quitting the Regiment from which he is transferred.

Commanding Officers are required, when transferring Men to other Regiments, to be very particular in stating the

the *Services* of each Man, both in the Regiments from which they are transferred, and in any other Corps in which the Men may have formerly served.

In the Event of the Documents above prescribed not being transmitted, or of the particulars of the Case of each Man not being satisfactorily stated in them, the Officer Commanding the Regiment receiving the Men must immediately apply for them, and report to the Adjutant-General, for the Commander in Chief's Information, the Omission which has taken place.

In stating the Services of Men transferred, Care must be taken to express the precise time the Individuals have served in the *East* or *West Indies*, which is to be calculated from the date of their landing in either, to the time of their return to, and arrival in, the United Kingdom, or in some Garrison, Island, or Colony in Europe or North America.

Regulations

Regulations to be observed regarding the Transferring of Soldiers to Corps serving Abroad, in Commutation of Punishment.

In instances wherein Commanding Officers of Regiments at Home, may, from particular Circumstances, be induced to recommend that Soldiers, under Sentence of Courts Martial, may be permitted to be transferred to Regiments on Foreign Service in commutation of the punishment (or a Part thereof) which may have been awarded against them, the Applications (which are to be forwarded through the General Officer Commanding for the Decision of the Commander in Chief) are to be accompanied by a Return according to the Form prescribed in Page 169, which must be accurately and carefully filled up.

This Return is to contain a Request signed by the Soldier himself to be permitted to commute his Punishment for Service Abroad ; and a Certificate signed by the Senior Medical Officer doing duty with the Regiment of such Soldier being in every respect fit for that Service.

When Men are allowed to commute the Punishment awarded against them for *Desertion*, the *Date* of their *Desertion* and of their *Surrender* or *Apprehension* is to be inserted in the Column allotted for *Particulars of Service*, in addition to the Statement of their former Services.

No Soldier is to be allowed to be transferred in commutation of Punishment, until all his Claims for Pay, Clothing, &c. shall have been fully settled ; and no Soldier is to be sent Abroad in commutation of Punishment, but by his own free consent and desire.

The General Officers Commanding Districts and Brigades, in transmitting Applications of this Nature for the Decision of the Commander in Chief, are to report, by Letter, such Circumstances of any Offender's conduct as may be further necessary to explain the Cause on account of which the transfer is recommended.

On the Commander in Chief's Authority being received for the Transfer of a Soldier under these Circumstances, a Duplicate of the Return prescribed in Page 169, is to be forwarded

forwarded (in charge of the Non-commissioned Officer of the Escort) to the Commandant at the Military Depôt at the Isle of Wight.

The Attestation of a Soldier who is thus transferred is to accompany the Return transmitted to the Isle of Wight; the cause of the Transfer, and the date of the Authority, are to be written on the Attestation.

N. B. No Soldier of a Regiment of *Militia* can be transferred to the Regular Army in commutation of Punishment, without the previous Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant of the County, to which the Regiment belongs.

RETURN of a Soldier of the Regiment of who is desirous to be permitted to commute for Service Abroad, without Limitation, the Punishment awarded by a Court Martial for the Offence herein specified.

Names.	Age.		Size.		Date of Trial.	Nature of Offence.	Punishment.		Date of Attestation.	Particulars of Service.	Period for which Clothed.	Period to which Subsisted.	Rate at which Subsisted.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.			Awarded.	Received.					

Declaration of the Soldier.

I do hereby declare that I am willing to serve in any Regiment, and at any Station Abroad, to which I may be attached, if the Punishment, or remainder of the Punishment (as the Case may be) awarded me for is remitted.

Witnessed by } —————— Signature of the Soldier. } ——————

Medical Officer's Certificate.

I do hereby certify that I have minutely examined of the Regiment, and that he appears perfectly fit for Service in any part of His Majesty's Dominions.

Signature of the Medical Officer. } ——————

Regulations regarding the Royal Veteran Battalions.

Nature of the Veteran Battalions.

The Establishment of the Royal Veteran Battalions being expressly for the reception of *Meritorious* Soldiers, who by Wounds, Infirmity, or Age, are become unequal to the more active Duties of the Line, but who retain sufficient Strength for the less laborious Duties of a Garrison, no Man is to be transferred to these Corps, who is not ascertained, on a very minute Surgical Examination, to come strictly under the above description.

Transfers.

Whenever Soldiers are transferred to any of the Royal Veteran Battalions, the Commanding Officers of the Regiments, from which they are removed, shall invariably transmit with them a Return, agreeably to the Form prescribed in Page 172, stating an exact Account of the Age, Services, and general Character of each Man, and assigning the Cause of his Discharge from the more active Part of the Service.

Accounts of Claims, &c.

In cases where, from a peculiarity of circumstances, it is impossible finally to settle the Claims of Soldiers transferred to Veteran Battalions, and to close their Accounts, previous to their leaving their former Regiments, a certified Statement of such Claims, explanatory of their Nature, and specifying the Steps which have already been taken with a view to their Settlement, shall be transmitted, with the Return above prescribed.

The Colonels, or Officers in the Command of the Royal Veteran Battalions, are required to make an especial Report to the Adjutant-General of any Men, who may arrive at their Head-quarters, for the purpose of being received into their Battalions, without the Return above directed, and a certified Statement of any Claims which the Men may have upon the Regiment from which they are removed.

Formation of Companies.

With a view of rendering the Royal Veteran Battalions applicable to the Duties which they may be required to perform, the Commanding Officer of each Battalion is authorized to form the proper proportion of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates, who are least capable of active Service, into *Two Companies*, which are denominated

nominated *Invalid* Companies:—The other Compa termed *Garrison* Companies:—This Arrangemen tended to enable the General, or other Officer com ing at a Station where a Veteran Battalion is placed, ploy the *Invalid* Companies in Situations where th viduals composing them will not be exposed to m ertion or Fatigue.

The Officers Commanding the Royal Veteran B are restricted from promoting any Corporal or Pri dier to the Situation of *Serjeant*, unless they sha ously obtain, through the Adjutant General, the Authority of the Commander in Chief, which granted in particular Cases, as the Vacancies whi in the Establishment of Serjeants in the Veteran B are to be filled by Serjeants from the Regular A being unequal, from Age or Infirmity, to very ac vice, are recommended by their Commanding O such Appointments.

It is to be fully explained to the Boys or Lads enlisted to serve as *Drummers* or *Fifers* in t Veteran Battalions, that whenever they attain Age and Strength to qualify them for more acti they will be transferred to Regiments of Infantr Line, and the Commanding Officers of the Roy Battalions are required to report from time to ti Adjutant-General, the Names, Age, and Size Drummers as become fit for Service in Regime Line, specifying the Regiments to which they a of being transferred.

The Sum of One Guinea and a Half is to l to each Drummer who is transferred from a Vetera for the purpose of completing him with such I Necessaries as he may require: This sum is to the Pay-Master of the Regiment to which an is transferred.

No Non-commissioned Officer or Private S from the Royal Veteran Battali
rend

Age.		Height.		Description.				Where born.		Former Trade or Occupation.	Attestation.				Date of Promotion.			Date to which subsisted by the Regt.	By what General or other Officer inspected.	Period of Service, stating also in what Corps.	Cause of being deemed unfit for active Service.	Remarks on the general Character, as well as services of the Men.
											For an unlimited Period.		For a limited Period.									
Years.	Days.	Feet.	Inches.	Complexion.	Eyes.	Hair.	Form of Visage, Marks, &c.	County, City, or Town.	Parish.		Place.	Date.	Place.	Date.	To Corporal.	To Serjeant.	To Serjeant Major, or Quarter Master Serjeant					

Regulations to be observed in the Transferring of Soldiers from one Battalion to another of the same Regiment.

Whenever one Battalion of a Regiment is ordered to be completed from the other, the Men shall be selected under the Superintendence of a General Officer.

No Man is to be transferred who is not fit for the active Duties of a Soldier; but as both the Battalions of Regiments are equally applicable to Foreign Service, and it being essential that they should be kept as efficient as circumstances will permit, it is not to be understood that the best and finest Men are to be selected from the Second Battalion, but that a fair and equal Draft shall be made of the numbers required to complete the First Battalion. With this view it is required that the Draft shall be made by complete Files, as far as may be practicable, by which means a more just proportion of the different Descriptions of Men will be taken than by any other mode that can be conveniently adopted. A proportion of the Flank Companies shall on all such occasions be transferred, of at least *Two* Men in every *Ten* who may be transferred.

The Men transferred from one Battalion to another of the same Regiment, will of course take with them their Clothing and Great Coats, but no Arms or Accoutrements must be removed from one Battalion to another, unless special Directions to that effect are received, or unless the Commanding Officer of the Second Battalion has received Information that the First Battalion has not a sufficiency of Arms and Accoutrements in Store for the Supply of the Men who are transferred.

A proportion of Non-commissioned Officers must be selected for the purpose of accompanying such Drafts as are sent to join Battalions on Foreign Service, for whom Vacancies are retained upon the Establishment of the Battalions abroad: —The Non-commissioned Officers, who are transferred on these occasions to the First Battalions, must be Men who are in every respect fit for active Foreign

Service,

Service, of unexceptionable Characters, and who have a perfect knowledge of their duty as Non-commissioned Officers.

In all Cases when Soldiers are transferred from one Battalion to another, the Officer Commanding the Battalion from which they are transferred, is to send with the Men, in Charge of the Officer appointed to conduct them, the following Documents, viz.

1.—A List of their Names, Ages, Services, &c. &c. extracted from the Description Book.

2.—A Statement of their Accounts (according to the Form prescribed in Page 175), shewing the period to which each Man has been paid;—the period for which he has received Clothing;—the Nature of the Claims of any Man which remain unsettled, stating the Cause which prevents the Settlement of them;—and a List of the Necessaries which each Man has in his possession at the time of his quitting the Battalion from which he is transferred.

RETURN

RETURN of a Detachment of the Regiment of marched from on the Day of , under the Command of

Numbers.	NAMES.	Period for which clothed.	Necessaries in possession.							Nature of Claims which any Man may have, and which remain unsettled; the cause which prevents the settlement of them is to be fully stated in a Note at the end of this Return.				Debts.			Credits			Period to which each Man has been paid.	Signature of each Man.
			Shirts.	Shoes.	Stockings.	Leggings.	Foraging Cap.	Knapsack.	Great Coat.	Description of Claims.	Amount										
											£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		

Regulations respecting the Clothing to be taken with Men transferred from one Regiment to another, or to the Royal Veteran Battalions.

Soldiers who are authorized to be transferred from one Regiment to another, should take with them the Clothing which they received, *or ought to have received*, on the 25th Day of the Month of December preceding, and which Clothing would have become the property of such Soldiers on the next 24th December :—The Colonel of the Regiment receiving such Soldiers is to pay to the Colonel of the Regiment from which such Soldiers are transferred, a Sum for each Soldier on account of his Clothing, equal to the Allowance which the Soldier would be entitled to receive for his Clothing, if a Compensation was received by him in lieu of Clothing, for the remainder of the Year ending on the 24th December, at the Rate established by His Majesty's Warrant of the 15th April, 1805.

The above Regulations are to be adopted in regard to the Clothing of Men transferred from Regiments of the Line to the Royal Veteran Battalions, and *vice versa* :—The Agents of the Royal Veteran Battalions are authorized to adjust with the Colonels of Regiments of the Line the Claims arising from these Regulations.

Regulations regarding the sending Home of Soldiers belonging to Regiments on Foreign Stations who are considered unfit for Service abroad.

When Soldiers are sent Home from Foreign Stations as *Invalids*, Commanding Officers of Regiments are required to be most particular in sending with them, in the possession of the Officer under whose Superintendence they are placed, *Conditional Discharges*, which are not to be considered as valid until ratified by the Commandant at the Army Depôt, or by the Military Superintendent at the York Hospital, Chelsea, after a minute examination into their several conditions and capacity for further Service.

The Forms of Discharge for Men sent Home from Regiments on Foreign Stations, according to the Merits and Services of the Individuals, are prescribed in page 159.

In addition to the Discharges of the Men, the General Officers Commanding on Foreign Stations are required in all cases to send with the Men a Return (according to the annexed Form marked A, vide page 184) containing the Names of all the Men sent Home, specifying the Services and Character of each Individual, and the Medical Cause, in consequence of which each Man is considered unfit for Service abroad.

The utmost exactness is required to be observed in the filling up and transmitting the Conditional Discharges, and the Descriptive Returns herein required, as the Information to be derived from those Documents is most essential in deciding as to the disposal of the Men on their arrival in this Country, and involves in a considerable degree their future comfort.

When Invalids are sent Home from a Corps on a Foreign Station, the Pay-Master thereof shall transmit by the same conveyance, to the Agent of the Regiment, a List (according to the annexed Form marked B, vide page

page 185) which is to be authenticated by his Signature, and by that of the Commanding Officer, of the Men's Names and Ranks, with a Statement of their Services, specifying the Date of Embarkation, the Ship in which they embark, and the Name of the Officer having charge of them; also the dates to which they shall have been respectively paid at the Regiment, and the period, if any, for which an advance of Pay shall have been made for each Man on embarking, which advance the Pay-Master is to take care shall be at the rate of nett pay only, after making the regulated deductions. The advance is only to be made when indispensably necessary, and in no case for a period exceeding that limited for the respective Stations, by the 13th Article of the Additional Instructions to Pay-Masters and others, dated War-Office, 11th May, 1801.

A similar List is to be forwarded by the Commanding Officer of each such Corps, to the Commandant at the Army Depôt; and the Officer in charge of the Men is to be furnished with a Duplicate thereof, and is to be particularly instructed to transmit to the Agent of each Regiment, immediately on his arrival, the Names of the Men whom he may deliver over at the Army Depôt, or at any other place; stating every casualty, whether by death or otherwise, which may have occurred during the passage.

He is also to be instructed, immediately on his arrival at the Army Depôt, or place of Disembarkation in England, to make out a separate Pay List (according to the Form annexed, marked C, vide page 186) of the Men of each Corps under his charge, for the period they shall have been paid by him while on passage, inserting therein the nett pay of each Man from the date to which he had been paid, previous to embarkation, to that of his landing, or to that of his having become Non-effective in the Corps. In the same Pay List he is to specify the advance received on embarking, and he is to balance the accounts of each Corps exactly, with the Chief Pay-Master of the Army Depôt; or, if the Party should not proceed to the Army Depôt, then with the Regimental Agent, paying of course or receiving the balance due from or to him, in each instance as the case may be.

When Men become Non-effective while under the Officer's charge, he is to annex to the Pay List separate Statements of the particulars of their Accounts made up from the date to which they had received their pay previously to embarkation, in which the value of the several Articles of Necessaries left by each Man is to be distinctly specified, and placed to his Credit, and the Balance, if any, (provided the same shall not have been paid to his legal representatives, in which case receipts for the amount are to be annexed,) is to be accounted for to the Public in the Officer's Pay List before mentioned; in order that, upon proper Application to the Secretary at War, the same may be ordered to be paid to the Persons entitled thereto.

Each of the said Pay Lists is to be vouched by the Certificate, upon honor, of the Officer, or, if no Commissioned Officer, by the Certificate of the Non-commissioned Officer Commanding, shewing " That the Men borne upon the Pay List continued effective during the respective periods specified against their Names, and actually received the amount charged as paid to them respectively; that the reasons of the broken periods are correctly stated therein, and that just Statements of the Accounts of the Men who have become Non-effective are annexed to the Pay Lists."

The Pay Lists are to be delivered, together with the Lists received from the Regimental Pay-Masters, to the Pay-Master of the Army Depôt, if the Party on disembarking be sent thither; but if the Party should not proceed to the Depôt, they are to be transmitted without delay by post, addressed to the Secretary at War; and care is to be taken to balance exactly the expenditures and receipts for each Corps with the Pay-Master of the Depôt when the Party is sent thither, or, when the Party is not sent to the Depôt, with the Regimental Agent; and to shew on the face of the Pay List, that the Accounts have been so balanced, as also the date when the balance was paid, or received, and the amount thereof.

The Chief District Pay-Master is to annex the Accounts so received by him to the first Accounts he shall have to render of the Party after arrival at the Army Depôt, adding to, or deducting from, the total charge of Pay therein, the

the balances paid to, or received from, the Officer who had charge of the Detachment. The Regimental Agent, in the event of the balances being paid to, or received from him, is to make the deduction or charge in the earliest accounts of the Corps to be rendered by him subsequently thereto.

Such Men as may recover on the passage, so far as to be considered fit to continue in the Line, are to join the Battalion at Home, if the Regiment consists of two or more Battalions, and one of them be at Home:—Those who are found equal only to Garrison duty are to be transferred, according to circumstances, to Garrison or Veteran Battalions; and those who are unfit to be retained in the Service, are to be finally discharged with as little delay as possible.

The several Transfers, as above pointed out, to the Battalions at Home, or to the Garrison or Veteran Battalions, are to take place from the respective days on which they shall be made by the Commandant of the Army Depôt, or the Military Superintendent at York Hospital, with the concurrence of the Commander in Chief; and the necessary communication of the Transfers is to be made to the respective Battalions at Home by the said Commandant or Military Superintendent, who will also be responsible (according as the Men arrive at the Army Depôt, or at Chelsea) for making regular Communication to the Agents of Regiments or Battalions stationed Abroad, of all Deaths, Transfers, or Discharges, of such Men, and the Dates thereof.

The General or other Officer Commanding at Portsmouth, Plymouth, or at any other Port, or Military Depôt, where Soldiers may be left, or may arrive, are required to transmit at least once in each month a Nominal List of such Men, and of the Casualties which may occur amongst them, to the Officers Commanding the Regiments to which they respectively belong, if such Regiments are at Home; or to the Regimental Agents, if the Regiments are abroad.

The Men sent Home from a Battalion on a Foreign Station, are of course to be continued on the Returns of the Battalion (but without any charge for their pay beyond the dates to which they had been paid on embarkation, including

including the amount of the Advance, if any, whic be particularly detailed) until Information of the Discharge, or Transfer, shall be received ; and t mental Agent is hereby strictly enjoined to trans the least possible delay, a statement of the Death Disposal of all Men so sent Home, in order that ments may be enabled to account for them in manner. In the mean time the Men are to be in the Column appropriated for that purpose i scribed Form of Regimental Return.

In all cases wherein Men, who have been se at Home, are not duly accounted for, the Cor Officer will transmit to the Adjutant-General of tl a nominal List of such Men (according to the Form marked D, see page 187), in order that p quiries may be made as to the manner in which s have been disposed of, and the cause of a due co tion not having been made to the Regiment respec

The Officers who are sent Home in charge of whether they are sent Home expressly on this are coming Home on Leave of Absence, or for purpose whatever, are most strictly ordered on r to quit the Men committed to their care, until delivered them to the Commandant at the Ar in the Isle of Wight, together with the Documen ing them, and have received his permission tc Garrison.

In instances where Invalids arrive in the Rive they will generally be ordered to the York I Chelsea, in which case the Duty of the Office of them will be considered completed on his the Men, and consigning over their Accounts, Military Superintendent of that Establishment

__________ in Charge of __________ in consequence of being deemed unfit for Service Medical causes herein assigned.

Dated at this day of

Regts.	Date to which Subsistence has been issued.	By what General or other Officer inspected.	Period which each Man has served, stating also in what Corps.	Period of Service yet unexpired.	Cause of being deemed unfit for Service abroad.	Remarks on the general Character, as well as Services, of the Men.

FORM B,

Referred to in Page 180.

…e ____________ of ____________ embarked at ____________

…on the ______ of ________ 18 , for Great Britain, under the Command of ____________

…od of Ser[vice] … whether [en]titled to [add]itional [pay] there[for] or not.	Date to which subsisted at the Regiment, being the Day previous to Embarkation for Great Britain.	Advance of Nett Pay (if any) for each Man, issued by the Pay-Master to the Officer Commanding the Party.							Remarks.
[N]o. of … Days.		From	To	No. of Days.	Rate per Diem	Amount. £	s.	d.	

FORM C,

Referred to in Page 180.

____________ of ____________ while on the Passage on board the ____________

in Charge of ______ in consequence of being deemed unfit for Service to ______ under the Command of ______ embarked at ______ on the ______ 18 , and landed at ______ on the ______ of ______ 18

Rank.	NAMES.	Amount of Nett Pay while on board Ship issued to each Man by the Officer Commanding the Detachment.							Balances of Accompts of Men who become Non-Effective during the Passage, as per separate Statement annexed.				REMARKS,
		Date of Embarkation.	Date of landing or of becoming Non-Effective.	No. of Days for each Man.	Rate per Diem.	Amount for each Man.			If in Debt.	If in Credit & not paid to the legal Representative.			Shewing from what cause became Non-Effective, or to whom the Effects and Credits were paid.
										Amount accounted for in this Pay-List.			
						£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
Total for the Detachment - - - - - -													Amount of Credits deducted from the Charges of Pay at the foot of the preceding Columns of Sums.
Deduct, Amount of Credits brought from the ensuing Columns of Sums - - - - - - -										£.	s.	d.	Amount of Advance (if any) received from the Regimental Pay-Master, and accounted for by the Officer Commanding the Party to (Insert here the Chief Pay-Master at the Army Depôt, or the Regimental Paymaster, as the case may be.)
Total remaining to be charged against the Public for this Detachment - - - - - - - - - - £													

y certify upon Honor, that the Men borne upon this Pay-List continued Effective during the respective Periods specified against their Names, and received the Amount charged as paid to them respectively; that the reasons of the broken Periods are correctly stated; and that just Statements its of the Men who became Non-Effective are annexed to this Pay-List.

Dated at ______ this ______ Day of ______ 18 ______ Officer or Non-Commissioned Officer Commanding the Detachment.

FORM D,

Referred to in Page 183.

RETURN of the Names of Men who have been sent or left at Home by the ———— Regiment of ———— but of whom no information has been yet received, and who are in consequence still borne on the Returns of the Regiment.

Dated at this day of

NAMES.	Date of being sent to England.	On board what Ship.	Under charge of what Officer.	Period to which subsistence was issued by the Regiment.	* REMARKS.

Regulations to be observed in the Appointment of Non-commissioned Officers in Corps serving abroad.

Whenever any considerable Reduction takes place in the effective Privates of any Regiment on Foreign Service, the full Establishment of Non-commissioned Officers is not to be kept up as a matter of course, but such a proportion only as shall be sufficient for the Duties of the Corps, which is usually calculated at the rate of *One Serjeant for every Twenty effective Rank and File, including One Corporal;* by which means the Non-commissioned Officers arriving with any Detachment, can at once be taken on the Establishment without any additional expense to the Public.

The Number of Non-commissioned Officers in each Corps is not to exceed the proportion above prescribed, without the sanction of the General Officer Commanding being previously obtained.

General Officers Commanding on Foreign Stations will use their Discretion in authorizing the Commanding Officers of Battalions to appoint Non-commissioned Officers beyond the proportion above specified, according to the situation of the several Battalions and the Duties which they are required to perform, taking care that the number of Non-commissioned Officers in no case exceeds the Establishment of each Battalion.

Regulations

Regulations to be observed regarding the Drafting, Casting, &c. of Horses in Regiments of Cavalry, and the Destroying of such as may be affected with contagious Diseases.

Transfer of Horses.

No Horses are to be transferred from one Regiment to another without the previous Authority of the Commander in Chief, if the Regiment from which the Transfer is to be made is in Great Britain; or of the Commander of the Forces in Ireland, if the Regiment is serving in that part of the Kingdom:—If the Regiment is abroad, the consent of the General Officer Commanding must be obtained previous to the Transfer being made.

Casting of Horses.

When any Horses belonging to a Regiment of Cavalry are considered unfit for further Military Service, they must be inspected by a General Officer, who will transmit to the Adjutant-General a Return, (according to the Form prescribed in Page 191,) shewing the cause which renders them unfit for further Military Service, in order that the Commander in Chief's Authority may be obtained for their being disposed of.

As soon as the Commander in Chief's Authority is received for the Sale of any Cast Horses, the Commanding Officer is to communicate the Number of them to the Secretary at War, by whom directions will be given, as to the Period and Place at which they are to be disposed of.

All Cast Horses must be disposed of by Public Auction, and the Commanding Officers of Regiments of Cavalry are required, in conjunction with the Person appointed by the Secretary at War to sell the Horses, to make such Arrangements regarding their disposal as may appear to be most advantageous to the Public Interest, taking particular care that the Notices of Sale be given as publicly, and circulated as generally, as possible.

The Sale of Cast Horses is, on all occasions, to take place under the Superintendence of an Officer of Experience, who must not be under the Rank of Lieutenant.

A Copy of the Letter containing the Commander in Chief's Authority for their disposal is invariably to be annexed to the Account in which the produce arising from the Sale of the Horses is credited to the Public.

Horses infected with contagious Diseases

In all cases wherein any of the Horses of a Regiment of Cavalry are infected with Glanders, Farcy, or any other contagious disease, an *immediate* Report, signed by the Commanding Officer and Veterinary Surgeon of the Regiment, is to be made to the General or other Officer in command, who will judge of the expediency of causing such Horses to be destroyed, with a view of preventing the Infection being communicated :—A special Report of every Horse which is destroyed on this account is to be made to the Adjutant-General, for the information of the Commander in Chief.

RETURN

RETURN of Horses of the ______ be cast.

Dated at ______ this ______

Troop Letter.	Troop Number.	Colour.	Age.	Size.		Y
				Hands.	Inches.	

Signature of the Veterinary Surgeon. } ______

Signature of the Commanding Officer. } ______

Signature of the General Officer. } ______

Regulations to be observed regarding the Inspection of all Vessels which are used as Transports for Troops.

Whenever Troops shall be embarked on board of Transports in any Port of the United Kingdom, the General, or other Officer Commanding at the Port from which the Embarkation takes place, is to direct the Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, or the Senior Officer of the Medical Staff at or near the Station, to repair on board each Transport, and make a most minute and particular Inspection, according to the Instructions with which such Medical Officer may have been furnished by the Principal Officer of the Army Medical Department. The Medical Officer will report the State and Condition of each respective Ship, according to the Form annexed, to the General, or other Officer commanding at the Port, for the purpose of its being forwarded to the Adjutant-General for the Information of the Commander in Chief; or, if the Embarkation takes place from a Port in Ireland, for the Information of the Commander of the Forces in that part of the Kingdom.

The General or other Officers commanding on Stations abroad are also to require similar reports to be made to them, whenever Troops embark on board of Transports from any Port within their Commands.

INSPECTION Report of Transports,
Dated at this day of

Number or Letter.	NAME.	Tonnage.	Number embarked.	CORPS.	Height between Decks.	Supplies and State.				Means of		State of the Well, and of Orlop Deck, or betwixt Decks.
						Of the Ship's Water.	Of the Ship's Provisions.	Of the Medical Comforts.	Of the Bedding.	Fumigation.	Ventilation.	

Remarks.

Regulations to be strictly observed by Troops embarked on board Transports for Service abroad, particularly by those destined for the West Indies, and other Tropical Countries.

Whenever circumstances will permit, it is incumbent on Commanding Officers, previous to the Embarkation of the Men under their orders, *personally* to inspect the Transports, and to ascertain that every necessary Accommodation is provided. Inspection of Transports

It is advisable that every Soldier on embarking (except for short Passages) should be provided with a coarse canvass frock, or other fatigue dress, to wear while on board.

As soon as the Troops are on board, and before they are dismissed, the Commanding Officer is to see that the Arms and Accoutrements are deposited in the Racks which are fitted up for their Reception, and that the Accoutrements are placed in order over the Men's births if Cleats or Slings are not already prepared to fix them, they must be immediately put up. Arms and Accoutrements.

The Officer in the Command of the Troops embarked on board each Transport will use every precaution to prevent the *Arm-Racks* being damaged or destroyed, and will give to, and receive from, the Master a Certificate of the state of the Arm-Racks upon his Disembarkation. Arm-Racks.

The Men must be allotted to births, regularly by companies, and their packs must be hung up near their births, while this arrangement is making, the Men are to be divided into messes, after which, each Man is to be shewn his birth. Allotment to Births.

In instances where Troops embark under circumstances which render it necessary that they should keep their Ammunition in their Pouches, the greatest caution is to be observed. The quantity of Ammunition left in the Pouches should be limited by circumstances · the Reserve Ammunition is to be in the custody of the Commanding Officer, and the Pouches themselves are to be carefully secured, each Man's near his own Birth. Ammunition.

On

Divisions of Watches and Officers on daily duty.

On a Regiment or Battalion embarking, the Non-commissioned Officers, and Men on board each Transport, are to be divided into three Watches, one of which is to be constantly on Deck with *at least one Subaltern Officer having the Charge of the Watch.*

Officer of the Day.

An Officer of the Day is to be appointed on board each Transport. It is his particular and immediate Duty to see all Orders obeyed, and every Regulation for Troops on board Transports carried into effect. This Officer is likewise to be considered as the *Officer of the Guard.* When the numbers embarked will permit it, a *Captain of the Day* is to be appointed, to whom the Officer of the Day, and the Subaltern Officer of the Watch, will report all Extraordinaries for the Commanding Officer's Information.

Guard.

A Guard, the strength of which will be in proportion to the number of Soldiers embarked or regulated by the Sentries required, must mount every Morning at Nine o'clock. In Harbour, and at Sea, in fine Weather, the Guard will be exercised with Arms previously to marching off. Such Sentries are to be furnished, as the Security of the Vessel, and the maintenance of Order, shall require. In Harbour the Sentries upon Deck are. to mount with their Arms ; at Sea, with their Bayonets only.

Appropriation of Watches.

The Men of each Watch are to be appointed to Stations, so that they may best assist the Sailors in working the Vessel. The Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers not belonging to the Watch are to be ordered below when required by the Master of the Transport, in order that they may not impede the Working of the Ship.

Stationing of Men at Quarters.

The Officer commanding on board each Transport must make an arrangement in concert with the Master of the Vessel for quartering his Men, so that in case of alarm either from Fire, or the Enemy, every Man may in an instant repair to his Station. In making this Distribution, the Commanding Officer must be careful not to have too many Men upon Deck. Those who are not wanted at the Guns, or can, conveniently, be employed with small Arms, or in assisting the Sailors, are to be formed as a Reserve between Decks.

The

The Troops are to parade at o'clock A. M. (without Shoes and Stockings in Warm Climates) when every Man must appear as clean as his situation will allow, his Hands, Face, and Feet washed, and his Hair combed: they are to parade again at half an hour before Sunset. Parade.

The Cooks are to appear clean on Parade once a Day.

The Recruits or Awkward Men are to be drilled, when the weather will admit of it, an Hour in the Forenoon, and for the same length of time in the Afternoon.

In warm Climates the frequent Washing of every part of the Body is strongly enjoined as an essential requisite to the preservation of Health When circumstances will admit of it, two large Tubs are to be fixed upon the Forecastle for this purpose: When this Accommodation cannot be obtained, Buckets of Water being poured over the Body will prove an efficient substitute. Cleanliness.

The Men are to wash, comb, sponge, and brush their Heads every Morning, they are to be shaved, and put on clean Shirts twice a week at least, and it is essential that they should be furnished with the means of changing their Clothes when wet.

Great attention is to be paid to the Cleanliness of the Privies, buckets of water are to be thrown down frequently in the day, to prevent the soil from sticking to the sides of the Ships.

The Bedding is to be brought upon deck every morning, if the weather will permit, by o'clock; and to be well aired, in conformity to the regulations of the Transport Board This Order applies equally to the Married People, who are to be confined in regard to their births to one particular part of the Ship set apart for their use. The Partition of their Births must be removed at the same hour, and cleared away for the Day. Bedding.

The Bedding being brought up, the Men are to proceed in sweeping, scrubbing, and scraping the births and decks; the upper decks are to be washed every Morning by the Morning Watch previous to the Bedding being brought up, but no Washing *between Decks* is to take place oftener than once a Week, and then only when the Weather is dry.

The

The boards of the lower births to be removed once or twice a week, to admit of cleaning under them.

The Officer of the Day is to be always present, and directing, at the cleaning of the Births, &c. and when this Duty is performed, he is to report to the Captain of the Day, or to the Commanding Officer.

Messing. At Dinner-time, the Officer of the Day is to attend to see that the Men are regular at their Messes; that their Rum is mixed with at least three parts of Water to one of Spirit; and should he observe any circumstance of neglect in victualling the Troops, he is to report the same to the Officer commanding on board, who, if necessary, will make his complaint thereupon, as also on any other matters touching the conduct of the Masters of the Vessels, to the Agent of Transports. Minutes of all these circumstances should be taken by the Commanding Officer, and kept by him, if not in company with the Transport Agent.

The greatest care is to be taken that the Coppers be well and regularly cleaned, both before and after use.

Every precaution is to be taken to prevent any Liquor from being brought on board for the purpose of being disposed of among the Men.

Bedding to be taken down. At Sunset the bedding is to be taken down, and at any time during the day on the appearance of bad weather.

At o'clock in the evening every Man is to be in his birth, except the Men on Guard and of the Watch: the Officer of the Day to go round with a lanthorn to see that the above has been complied with.

Accidents to be guarded against. With a view of preventing accidents from Fire, a Sentry is constantly to be placed at the Cooking-place or Caboose; or one on each side, if the number of Soldiers on board the Vessel is sufficient, with orders not to allow Fire of any kind to be taken without permission.

All lights are to be extinguished at eight o'clock at night, except the lights over which there may be Sentries; a report of this Order being complied with is to be regularly made at the

the time to the Commanding Officer by the Officer of the Day; the Officers' lights to be extinguished at ten o'clock, unless the Commanding Officer on board should give his permission occasionally for a longer time, which, however, he is only to grant in cases of sickness or other emergency.

No Smoking is to be allowed between Decks, nor any Lights among the Men, except in Lanthorns.

For the sake of Exercise, the Troops should occasionally be required to repair to their respective Quarters by the beat to Arms. Such portion of the Troops as are quartered to guns should be frequently instructed and practised in that exercise. **Exercise.**

The Arms and Accoutrements must be inspected frequently. The Locks and Barrels must be greased, and care taken to prevent their contracting rust, to which, at Sea, they are particularly liable. **Inspections.**

The Troops must be inspected in Marching Order once in each Week, when the Officers will see that their necessaries are properly packed, and the Packs well put on, and ascertain that the whole of their Appointments are kept in serviceable order.

The frequent Fumigation of the Ship is deemed highly material, in order to prevent mischief from confined air. The materials for fumigation may be brimstone with sawdust; or the brimstone may be thrown over hot coals; nitre, to which a little vitriolic acid is added; or common salt, with the same addition of vitriolic acid; gunpowder wetted, or the heated loggerhead in the pitch-pot:—This operation is always to be performed under the immediate eye of the Medical Officer on board, to prevent improper quantities of the articles being used; and it is the duty of the Officer of the Day to give his personal attendance to it, to guard against any accident from Fire. **Fumigation.**

During voyages in hot climates, the most beneficial effects are derived from the use of Windsails. The Master of the Transport should be desired to have them made immediately, if not already provided, and they should be constantly hung up.—These sails throw a stream of cold air between decks, and it is not an unusual practice amongst the **Health.**

the Men, at least amongst inexperienced Soldiers, to tie up the bottom of them, by which this salutary purpose is defeated. The Serjeant of the Watch must be responsible that this irregularity is never committed.

Officers are enjoined to pay the strictest attention to prevent the Men sleeping on deck in the warm weather, which they are very apt to do.—This practice is generally productive of fevers and fluxes.

Exercise being indispensably necessary for the preservation of Health, every encouragement must be given to the Men to use such as may be found practicable, as Dancing, Wrestling, &c. but as the space on board a Transport does not admit of the whole of the Troops receiving a due portion of Exercise by these means, the Commanding Officer will cause them, by Squads of 20 or more, to move round the Vessel in double quick time, each Squad for ten or twelve minutes, so that the whole may receive a certain degree of Exercise.—This is to be practised, when circumstances will permit, for an hour in the Forenoon, and for the same time in the Afternoon.

When in Harbour, if no danger is to be apprehended from Sharks, the Troops may be permitted to bathe, provided a Boat, manned, be at hand for the purpose of attending to the Bathers, only Ten of whom are to be allowed to be in the Water at the same time, and those upon the same side of the Ship with the Boat. Without this precaution no Man must be allowed to bathe from on board.

Medical Inspection. The Surgeon or Mate is to examine the Men at morning parade; and to observe in general whether there be any appearance of Disease in any of them.

Sick Men. The Sick are to be separated from those in Health as much as possible; upon the first appearance of any acute infectious disorder, the signals to be made to the hospital ship, and the diseased Man removed to her.

Medical Stores. Certain articles of diet being put on board each Transport, under the name of medical stores, these are to be considered as intended solely for the use of the sick or convalescents; they are to remain in the charge of the Master of the Transport, and only to be issued upon demand in

writing made by the Surgeon from time to time as he shall judge proper; or, when there is no Surgeon, upon demand of the Commanding Officer: and the Surgeon or Commanding Officer is to give the Master, at the end of the voyage, a certificate that his demands for the said medical stores have been made only upon proper occasions, and have not been expended for any other use than that of the sick or convalescent.

It is the duty of the Medical Officers to guard the Men, when they get into a hot climate, against costiveness: and as, upon the first arrival of the Transports in the West Indies, a great number of Canoes usually come off with fruit, plantains, &c. generally very green and bad, the soldiers are not to be allowed to buy such trash, and should only be supplied with fruit and vegetables under the orders of the Officers, and by the recommendation of persons acquainted with the West Indies.

If the soldiers are cleanly, well messed, and attended to in the several particulars above directed, every reasonable hope may be entertained of their continuance in health.

Regularity and decency of conduct, which are on all occasions highly estimable in the Military Character, are peculiarly requisite on board of Ship, and it is the duty of the Commanding Officer to repress, by the most decided and summary measures, any tendency to Insubordination, and to check every species of Immorality and Vice, and to discountenance to the utmost of his power, in any Individual under his command, whatever may disturb the Comfort of others, or interrupt the harmony and good understanding which should subsist on board.

Divine Service.

The foregoing regulations cannot be so properly concluded as by most earnestly recommending to the Officer Commanding on board each Ship to cause Divine Service to be performed on every Sunday when the weather will permit. In case there be no Clergyman on board, the Commanding Officer is to perform this Duty, or to commit it to some intelligent and respectable Officer. Independent of the strong reason which, in a religious view, demands the discharge of so important and sacred a Duty, the regular performance of Divine Service has ever been found to produce and promote Cleanliness and Good Order among the Soldiery.

Instructions

Instructions to Officers commanding His Majesty's Troops, embarked on board Ships belonging to the Honorable the East India Company.

Officers in Command of Detachments, embarked on board of Ships belonging to the Honorable the East India Company, are, in all respects, to conform to the Rules and Regulations established for the government of the Ships they are respectively embarked on board of, so far as the same do not militate against the Discipline and Good Order which should at all times prevail among His Majesty's Troops; and all Officers placed in Command on board Indiamen, together with the several individuals under their Orders, will accommodate themselves to the customs of the Ships, so that there may subsist between them, the Commanders, their Officers, and Crews, a due degree of Cordiality so essential to the Good of His Majesty's Service, and that of the Honorable the East-India Company.

Officers Commanding Detachments will pay the greatest attention to every requisition, consistent with the Good of His Majesty's Service, made to them by the Commanders of the Ships, and will enforce the strictest obedience to these Orders from every Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, and Soldier, under their Command.

Guard. A sufficient Guard is to mount, immediately on the Detachment getting on board Ship, which Guard is to be relieved daily as long as the Ship remains in Harbour, and is to be commanded by a Subaltern Officer, should there be *three* on board.

Sentry. The Officer Commanding the Troops will consult with the Commander of the Ship with respect to the posting of such Sentries as may be necessary for the preservation of Order and Regularity on board.

Every possible precaution must be taken to prevent Liquor being brought into the Ship.

The Officers of the Detachment will be accommodated according to seniority; and no one to quit the Ship without leave from the Officer Commanding.

The

The Subaltern Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Men, are to be divided into Watches, the same as the Ship's Company; all Sentries to be furnished by the Watch on Duty. Watches.

The Non-commissioned Officers and Men will be formed into Messes according to the Regulations of the Ship, and will be appointed to Quarters, for the purpose of exercising the great Guns, or assisting in the defence of the Ship, in the Event of being attacked by the Enemy. Messes.

Officers Commanding will exert their utmost diligence in training and exercising their Detachments, as frequently as the Weather will permit, for which purpose Arms and Ammunition are put on board the Company's Ships for the use of the Troops embarked. Exercise.

Officers Commanding will be considered responsible for the Conduct of the Soldiers under their Orders in the event of being attacked by the Enemy during the Voyage, and no doubt is entertained, that, on such an occasion, both Officers and Men will do their Duty.

The Troops are to be paraded in the Morning and Afternoon. The Officer Commanding will apply to the Commander of the Ship to know the Hours and part of the Ship, most convenient for this purpose, as well as for Drilling the Detachment when necessary. Parade.

Every Man must appear at Parade as clean as his situation will allow.

The use of Dumb Bells, and any diversion calculated for the purpose of Bodily Exercise, should be permitted as frequently as possible, as of the utmost Consequence in maintaining the Health and Strength of the Men. Health.

Should it be necessary to hold a Court Martial on board, and to inflict punishment, the Officer Commanding will, in that Case also, apply to know the Hour, and part of the Ship, which the Commander may consider most convenient for the infliction of the punishment, deferring the punishment as long as the Commander shall think necessary, on his requiring it, and assigning his reason for so doing. Courts Martial.

Lights. Particular attention must be paid to the Regulations of the Ship with respect to Lights, and no Smoking be permitted between Decks.

Bedding. The Men's Hammocks must be swung regularly by Companies, and their Packs, &c. put up in the same order.

Arms. The Arms, when kept out on any emergency, must be disposed as the Packs, so that the Men may at any moment know where to find them. At other times, it is desirable they should be put away in some place of safety. The Commanding Officer will therefore apply to the Commander of the Ship, for the purpose of having them lodged in the Arm Chest of the Ship, or any other convenient place, where they can be had without difficulty when required.

The Arms must be frequently inspected, and the greatest care taken to prevent their contracting rust, to which they are particularly liable at Sea.

Great Coats. When Detachments are embarked for India between the 1st October and the 31st March, they are allowed to take with them the Great Coats which may have been furnished them in this country. The Officers Commanding Detachments are to take care that the Great Coats are used only when the Weather renders them necessary, or when it is considered advisable that any Men from Sickness should wear them : On arrival in India the Great Coats are to be delivered into Store at such place as the General Officer Commanding may direct, with a view to their being delivered out to such Invalids as are sent Home from India, and who may be expected to arrive in England in the Winter months.

The Commanding Officer will apply to the Commander of the Ship to put up Windsails when necessary, in order that the Orlop Deck may be well ventilated; and the Serjeant of the Watch must be careful that nothing interferes with the Sail, so as to prevent the Air from being communicated.

Sleeping on Deck to be forbidden. The strictest attention must be paid to prevent the Men from sleeping on the Deck in the warm Weather, which they

they are very apt to do, and which is generally productive of Fevers and Fluxes.

The Men are to wash their Feet, and comb their Hair with a small-tooth Comb every Morning: they are to wash their Bodies, shave, and put on clean Linen twice a week at least, and to have the means of changing their Clothes when wet. Cleanliness.

The Hammocks are to be brought upon Deck every Morning when the Weather will permit, and stowed in the Nettings, or such other place, as the Commander of the Ship shall appoint. Bedding.

The married People are not to be intermixed with the single Men, but should have a part of the Deck allotted particularly for their accommodation. They are not, however, to obstruct the circulation of the Air by putting up Blankets during the day-time: the Women, as well as the Men, must rise at Six in the Morning, when all their partitions must be removed for the Day.

The Bedding being brought up, the Men are to proceed in Sweeping, Scrubbing, and Scraping the Orlop Deck, which must not be washed oftener than once a Week, and then only when the Weather is perfectly dry. Fumigation is strongly recommended, and should be resorted to as frequently as circumstances will permit: whenever the Commanding Officer considers it necessary, he will make application to the Commander of the Ship, who is provided with every thing necessary for the purpose, and will cause it to be done under the Superintendence of one of the Ship's Officers, to prevent accident.

The Officer of the Watch is always to be present, and to superintend the cleaning of the Orlop Deck, or that part of the Ship allotted to the Troops, and, when properly cleaned and arranged, to report to the Commanding Officer that it is ready for his inspection.

At Dinner-time the Officer on duty is to attend to see that the Men are regular at their Messes, that their Rum is mixed with at least three parts of Water to one of Spirit; and should he observe any circumstance of neglect in victualling the Troops, he is to report the same to the Officer Commanding, Messing.

Commanding, who, if necessary, will communicate it to the Commander of the Ship.

All the Men, except those on Watch, are to be in their Hammocks at the Hour required by the Ship's Regulations; and the Officer of the Watch will go round to see that the above has been complied with, and that there are no Lights kept in by the Troops. The Officers' Lights to be extinguished at the Hour required by the Ship's Regulations.

Captain of the Day.

Should there be two Captains on board besides the Commanding Officer, there must be a Captain of the day appointed, to whom the Subaltern of the day will report, as he will to the Officer Commanding.

Watch.

The whole Watch to be constantly on Deck, except when the rain obliges them to go down for shelter: in fine Weather, every Man should be on Deck the whole day.

It is advisable that Soldiers, on embarking, should be provided with Canvass Frocks and Trowsers, to wear while on board.

Sick Men.

The Sick are to be attended by the Surgeon of the Ship, to whom an allowance is made on that account by the Company. This, however, is not to prevent the Surgeon or Assistants of the Regiment from giving a general Superintendence to their Men.

Medical Stores.

With a view to the Comfort and Health of the Troops embarked, the East-India Company has in general ordered a proportion of Lime or Lemon Juice, Sugar, Soap, &c. to be put on board for their use. These articles will be found extremely salutary, and, if given in proper time, may prove the means of preventing the Scurvy, which Men are so liable to from long confinement on Salt Provisions. The Officer Commanding will therefore apply to the Commander of the Ship for a List of the Articles put on board for the use of the Troops, and will consult with the Surgeon as to the time most proper for issuing them to the Men.

Divine Service

The East-India Company having, with the most becoming attention, provided for the due performance of Divine Service on board, the Commanding Officer will have his Detachment

Detachment regularly paraded for this purpose, and will, no doubt, enforce, by his personal example and attention, the utmost decorum on all occasions.

In order that the most perfect understanding may subsist between the Officer Commanding the Troops and the Commander of the Ship, which it is so desirable should be preserved on all points of discipline and duty, the Commanding Officer of the Detachment will take an early opportunity of communicating these Instructions to the Commander of the Ship, who will, of course, produce those with which he has been provided, according to the orders of the Honorable the East-India Company.

When the King's and Company's Troops shall be embarked on board the same Ship for the purpose of proceeding to India, the Senior Officer of His Majesty's Service shall Command on Board while the Ship continues to the westward of the Cape of Good Hope and, as the Honorable the East-India Company is understood to have jurisdiction to the eastward of the Cape, the Military Officers of the East-India Company's Service shall take rank in those Seas with the Officers of the King's Troops, according to the date of their respective Commissions. Command.

The

The following Extracts from the Act. the 51st Geo. III. ch. 106, are inserted for the Information and Guidance of the Officers commanding Corps, &c.

I. " Upon any Regiment, Battalion, Corps, or Detachment, being embarked for Foreign Service, the Commanding Officers thereof shall cause a List or Lists to be made out of all the Wives and Children of the Soldiers belonging to such Regiment, Battalion, Corps, or Detachment, to be left at the Place of Embarkation, who are desirous of claiming the Allowance authorized by this Act, for the Purpose of enabling them to return to their Homes or Places of Settlement, either in one List for the Regiment, Battalion, Corps, or Detachment, or separate Lists for each Company; and shall give to every such Wife a Duplicate of such Part of such List as shall apply to each Wife and her Family of Children respectively, certifying thereon, under his Hand, that the Person to whom such Certificate is given is the Wife or reputed Wife of a Soldier in his Regiment, Battalion, Corps, or Detachment; and he shall transmit such List or Lists so made out to the Secretary at War."

II. " Each Wife to whom any such Duplicate shall have been delivered as aforesaid shall forthwith take the same to some neighbouring Justice or Magistrate, who shall make out a Route for her, and fill up and sign a Certificate, specifying the Place to which such Woman is going, and her Route, that she may receive such Allowances as are authorized by this Act, not exceeding Two-pence per Mile."

III. "Upon production of such Certificate to any Overseer of the Poor of any Place through which such Woman shall pass, he shall, out of any Money in his Hands applicable to the Relief of the Poor, pay her an Allowance not exceeding the Rate per Mile specified in such Certificate as aforesaid, for the Number of Miles to the next City, Town, or Place to which she may be going, not exceeding Eighteen Miles, and he shall endorse on such Certificate the Money so paid, and take a Receipt from the Woman, signed with her Hand or with her Mark, specifying the Regiment, Battalion, Corps, or Detachment, to which her

Husband

Husband belongs, so as that the Description on the Receipt may correspond with the Description in the Certificate so produced to him as aforesaid."

IV. "The Sum so advanced by such Overseer shall, upon Production and Delivery of such Receipt to the Collector of Excise of the District within which such Overseer acts as such, or any Person officiating for such Collector, be repaid to such Overseer for the Use of the Fund for the Relief of the Poor, by such Collector of Excise or other Person, out of any Public Monies in his Hands, and the same shall be allowed in his Accounts; and such Overseer shall give a Receipt for the Money so paid to such Collector or other Person, and such Receipt of the Overseer, together with the Receipt of the Woman, shall be taken as Cash in the Payment of Duties of Excise received by such Collector, and all Sums of Money so advanced out of any Duties of Excise shall be repaid by the Agents of the Regiments to which the Soldiers belong whose Wives and Families have been so relieved, or by any other Person to be appointed for that Purpose by the Secretary at War, to such Person or Persons as shall be authorized by the Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland* respectively to draw for or receive the same, for or on Account of the said Duties."

V. "Every such Woman shall at the last Place of her receiving any Allowance under this Act, antecedent to her Arrival at her Home or Place of Settlement, deliver up such Certificate to the Overseer of the Poor advancing such Allowance, who shall deliver the same to the Collector of Excise, and the same shall be, by such Collector of Excise, transmitted to the War-Office."

VI. "Wives of Soldiers not complying with the Regulations hereinbefore prescribed shall be treated as Vagrants, and may be passed as such to their Homes, either in *England*, *Ireland*, or *Scotland*, respectively, as the Case may be."

REGULATIONS

REGULATIONS

REGARDING THE

RETURNS OF THE ARMY,

General Officers Commanding Districts in GREAT BRITAIN, *and the* ISLANDS *in the* CHANNEL, *are required regularly to transmit to the* ADJUTANT-GENERAL *the following Returns:*

Monthly District Return.

A RETURN, *as soon as can be made up after the 25th of each Month*, of the Troops under their Command:—This Return is also to contain a List of the Names and Stations of the General and Staff Officers in the District;—a List of the Names of such Officers belonging to Regiments in the District as are reported *absent without leave*, stating the result of the Enquiries which have been made as to the cause of their absence by their respective Commanding Officers:—The Monthly Return is also to contain a specification of such General Orders, Circular Letters, &c. as may have been received during the preceding Month, stating the date and purport of each order, the date of its being received, and from what Department.

Report of Officers absent without leave.

A Return *as soon as can be made up after the 10th of each Month*, of the Names of all Officers belonging to Regiments within the District, who are absent without leave, stating the result of the Enquiries which have been made as to the Cause of their Absence by their respective Commanding Officers.

Quarterly Return of General and Staff Officers.

A Quarterly Return, *on the 25th March, June, September, and December, in each Year*, of the General and Staff Officers employed under their Command, shewing the names of any General or Staff Officers who may have been appointed, or removed, during the preceding Three Months, and the dates of such Appointments or Removals.

Half-

Half-yearly Inspection Returns and Confidential Reports of General Officers on the State of Discipline of the Regiments under their respective Commands:—These Reports are required to be made up in the Months of *May* and *October in each Year*, and, after having been examined by the General Officer Commanding the District, are to be transmitted to the Adjutant-General for the purpose of being laid before the Commander in Chief. *(For particular Instructions as to the manner in which these Reports are to be made up,* *see page 225.*)

Half-yearly Inspection Returns and Confidential Reports.

A Return of the Quarters of the Troops stationed under their orders, *so as to arrive on the 25th of each month*, distinguishing those in Barracks from those in Quarters, by the letters B and Q, marked in red ink, agreeably to the Form now in use. Any change which may afterwards take place therein (otherwise than by War-Office Routes) must be reported immediately on being ordered.

Monthly Return of Quarters to be transmitted to the QUARTER MASTER GENERAL.

General

General or other Officers Commanding on Foreign Stations are required regularly to transmit to the Adjutant-General the following Returns.

Monthly General Return.

A Return, *as soon as it can be made up after the 25th of each Month*, of the Troops, and of the Names of the General and Staff Officers employed at each Station. Annexed to this Return is to be given a list of Officers who have received Leave of Absence during the preceding Month to return to England, stating the period for which the Leave is granted, and the Cause of its being granted,—an account of the decease of any Officers,—a list of General Orders, Circular Letters, &c. received from the Commander in Chief, the Adjutant-General, or the Secretary at War, during the preceding Month,—a list of all the Officers of each Regiment, present and absent,—and a List of such Staff or Regimental Officers as are absent without Leave. Similar Returns are also to be transmitted to the Secretary of State for the War and Colonial Department, and to the Secretary at War, with the exception of the Lists of Regimental Officers present and absent*.

Quarterly Returns of Officers absent without leave.

A Return, *as soon as possible after the 25th March, June, September, and December, in each Year*, of the Names of all *Officers* who have been *absent without leave* during each preceding Three Months.

Half-yearly Returns of General and Staff Officers.

A Return, *on the 25th June and 25th December in each Year*, of the General and Staff Officers employed under their Command, shewing the names of any General or Staff Officers who may have been appointed, or removed, during the preceding Six Months, and the dates of such Appointments or Removals. To this Return are to be annexed Copies of all General Orders which may have been issued by the General Officer Commanding during the preceding Six Months, inserted in order of date, and neatly transcribed. This half-yearly Statement is to be signed

Copies of all Orders issued during each Half-year.

* *N. B. Printed Forms of the General Monthly Return are regularly forwarded by the Adjutant General to the General Officers Commanding on Foreign Stations, in order that they may be accurately filled up on the 25th of each Month, and be sent to the Departments above mentioned.*

by

by the General Officer Commanding. In the event of any General or other Officer quitting his Command, he is required to deliver to the Officer who succeeds him a Book, or Books, containing all the General Orders relating to the Station under his Command, and likewise all Orders of a nature not merely temporary, which may have been received from His Majesty, from the Commander in Chief, or from the Secretary at War.

Half-yearly Inspection Returns and Confidential Reports.

Half-yearly Inspection Returns and Confidential Reports of General Officers on the state of Discipline of the Regiments under their respective Commands. These reports are required to be prepared in the months of *May* and *October in each year. (For particular Instructions as to the manner in which these Reports are to be made up, see page 225).*

Embarkation and Disembarkation Returns of Regiments and Detachments.

An Embarkation or Disembarkation Return of every Regiment and Detachment arriving at, or departing from, the Station under their Orders, which Return is to contain an exact state of the Regiment or Detachment, and the Names of the Officers present and absent.

Officers Commanding Regiments and Corps of every Description in GREAT BRITAIN *and the* ISLANDS *in the* CHANNEL *are required regularly to transmit to the Adjutant-General of the Forces the following Returns:*

Monthly Return on the 25th of each Month.

A Return, *on the 25th of each Month*, of the exact state of the Corps, in which every Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, and Private Soldier belonging to the Corps, is to be accounted for. The Name of every Officer, whether present or absent, is to be inserted in the Columns which have been appropriated in the established Form of Return. The casualties which have occurred from the 25th day of each Month, to the 24th day of the Month following, both days inclusive, must be accurately inserted in the respective Columns. *(For further directions respecting the making up of Regimental Returns, see page* 217.) A Duplicate of the Monthly Return of the 25th of each Month is to be transmitted to the Secretary at War.

Effective State on the 10th day of each Month.

A Return of the Effective Strength of the Corps, with a Nominal Report of the Officers present and absent, *on the 10th day of each Month.* This Return is also to shew the casualties which have occurred from the 25th day of the Month preceding:—A Certificate is to be inserted on the Return of the 10th of each Month, and to be signed by the Commanding Officer, stating that the Monthly Settlement in the Infantry, and the Two-Monthly Settlement in the Cavalry, of the Men's Accompts, has been duly made by the Captains or Officers Commanding Troops or Companies, and that the Balances have been paid to the Men: stating also that the Articles of War and the General Orders have been read and explained to the Officers and Men in the course of the last Month.

The Commanding Officers of Corps are to transmit Duplicates of the Returns of the 10th and 25th of each Month to the General Officers under whose Command they are serving, and such other Returns as the General Officers may from time to time deem it expedient to require.

Quarterly Return of Officers

A Return *to be made up as soon as possible after the* 25th

25th of March, June, September, and December, in each Year, of the Names of those Officers whose Pay has been suspended in the course of the preceding Three Months, in consequence of their having been absent from their Regiments without leave. In this Return it is necessary that the Commanding Officers should specify the Period during which each Officer has been absent without due Authority; and in the Column of Remarks it must be stated whether such Officer has accounted satisfactorily for his absence, and whether the respite on his Pay has, or has not, been removed by the Authority of the Commander in Chief. Commanding Officers of Regiments are required to be most particular in preparing and transmitting these Returns, when circumstances render them necessary; and, when no such circumstances occur, they are required to express the same, in a convenient space, in the Regimental Monthly Returns, which are transmitted on the days above specified. absent without leave.

Return of Head-Quarter Recruits. A Return on the 25th of each Month (with the words "*Recruiting Service*" on the corner of the Cover) of the Names and Description of all Recruits *raised at Head Quarters* during the preceding Month.

Returns of Quarters and Marches. Officers Commanding Regiments must be prepared to fill up such Blank Returns as may occasionally be sent by the Quarter-Master General for the purposes of giving any Information, which may be required, relative to the Quarters occupied by their respective Regiments, or the Marches they have performed.

N. B. The Commanding Officers of Regiments serving in IRELAND *are not required to transmit Returns to the Adjutant General of the Forces, at the* HORSE-GUARDS, *but to the Adjutant General at* DUBLIN.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments serving in North Britain *are required to transmit Returns to the Deputy Adjutant-General at Edinburgh, as well as to the Adjutant-General of the Forces at the Horse Guards.*

Officers Commanding Regiments and Corps of every Description on FOREIGN SERVICE *are required regularly to transmit to the Adjutant-General of the Forces in London,*

Monthly Return on the 25th of each month.

A Return *on the 25th of each Month* of the exact state of the Corps, in which every Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, and Private Soldier, belonging to the Corps, is to be accounted for: the Names of all Officers whether present or absent are to be inserted in the Columns which have been appropriated in the established Form of Return. The casualties which have occurred from the 25th day of each Month to the 24th day of the Month following, both days inclusive, must be accurately inserted in the respective Columns. *(For further directions respecting the making up of Regimental Returns,* *see p. 217.)*

A similar Return is to be transmitted *on the 25th of each Month* to the General Officer under whose Command the Regiments may be serving.

Certificate of the Settlement of the Men's Accounts.

A Certificate is to be transmitted to the General Officer Commanding, on or before the last day in each Month, stating that the Accounts of the Men have been duly settled by the Captains or Commanding Officers of Companies, and the Balances paid to the Men, stating also that the Articles of War and the General Orders have been read and explained to the Officers and Men in the course of the Month.

Such other Returns are to be furnished by Commanding Officers of Corps to the General Officers Commanding as may be required.

Particular

Particular Directions to be observed by Commanding Officers of Regiments in the making up of Regimental Returns.

With a view to furnish the Documents which are requisite in order to form the ground-work of the various Returns and Statements which are from time to time called for from the Adjutant General's Office, Officers in the Command of Regiments will take care that the Monthly Returns are filled up in the clearest and most satisfactory manner; and their attention is required to the following *explanatory Observations* of the different Columns which are inserted therein.

The Men *joined* during the Month will generally be comprized under the following Heads, viz. Column Joined

Recruits enlisted at Head Quarters.
Recruits joined from the Recruiting Parties.
Men returned from Desertion.
Volunteers from ______________

____

____

The greatest accuracy is required in classing the Men *joined* under their proper heads, for it is evident, if Volunteers either from the Militia or from other Regiments are classed simply as Recruits, the general computation of the success of the Recruiting Service will thereby become fallacious, and though the actual increase of the strength of the particular Regiment may be correct, it will not furnish an accurate document, whereon to estimate the general increase of the Army.

It must therefore be understood, that, under the head of "*Recruits joined,*" those Men only are to be included, who form an actual increase to the effective strength of the Army; and whenever Volunteers are received, either from the Militia or from other Regiments, they must be distinctly specified as such.

The Blank Lines are left for any Extraordinaries that may occur.

Particular

Particular care must also be taken to distinguish the Number of Recruits (who have joined and been finally approved) who are enlisted for *limited* Service, and those who have engaged *without Limitation*, and to distinguish *Men* and *Boys*.

Columns Transferred.

In the place assigned for that Purpose in the prescribed Form of Return, must be specified the Corps to which any *Transfers* have been *made*;—and in instances in which *Transfers* are *received*, the Regiment from which they are received must be mentioned.

Soldiers claimed as Deserters from other Corps must be classed in the column *Transfers given*; and the Regiment receiving such Men must class them in the column *joined*, and account for them as *Deserters returned*.

Column Discharged.

Under this head it must be specified by whose authority the discharges have been granted, and for what reason,—whether from being found, after due chirurgical inspection, unfit for service,—or from any other cause, which removes them entirely from the Service.

This column must be appropriated exclusively to Men *entirely lost to the Service*. In instances wherein Men are removed to Veteran or Garrison Battalions, or are allowed to commute, for service on foreign stations, the punishment awarded them for crimes, they are to be included in the column of *Transfers given*, and in the remarks belonging to that column their destination must be clearly stated.

Columns Dead and Deserted.

In case of any extraordinary number of *Deaths* or *Desertions*, it is necessary that the Monthly Return should be accompanied by a special report of the cause to which such casualties are to be attributed, which the Commanding Officer will of course have previously reported to the General Officer under whose immediate command he is placed.—It will likewise be requisite that he should specially report to the Adjutant-General the measures which have been adopted for the apprehension of the Deserters, and for checking the crime of Desertion; and the remedies which have been resorted to, in the event of any particular malady which may have made its appearance in the Regiment.

All

All casualties which occur among the Serjeants, Trumpeters, or Drummers, are to be inserted in the respective Columns in the Regimental Returns; and at the bottom of the Return it is to be specified, when any, and what number of Serjeants, Trumpeters, or Drummers are included in either of the Columns of Casualties.

Casualties among Non-commissioned Officers.

In the nominal List of Officers, the Names are to be inserted in each Column according to the Regimental Rank of the Officers, and their Christian Names should be specified.—Officers doing Duty with a Regiment or Battalion, though not properly belonging to it, are to be inserted in the List of the Corps with which they are serving, and the Regiments or Battalions to which they belong are to be inserted opposite to the Names of such Officers. When an Officer quits one Regiment or Battalion, for the purpose of joining another, the Commanding Officer is required to specify, in the next Monthly Return after the date of his departure, the day on which he quitted the Regiment.

Mode of inserting the Names of Officers.

Against the Names of *Officers on Duty*, must be specified the *Nature* of the Duty on which they are employed, as well as the *Station.*

Commanding Officers of Regiments are most strictly enjoined to cause every possible enquiry to be made concerning such Officers as are reported *absent without leave*, or *who have not joined since appointed*, and to insert the result of such enquiries in the Column appropriated for that purpose, against the Names of the Officers so reported.

Enquiry to be made, respecting Officers absent without leave.

In Regiments which have two or more Battalions the Commanding Officers should make frequent Communications to each other respecting the Officers, in order that the Officer doing duty with one Battalion, although properly belonging to another, may be accounted for *as accurately as possible*, in the Returns of the Battalion to which they properly belong.

Commanding Officers of Regiments and Battalions are required, previous to their signing each Return, to be very particular in examining it, and in causing the several Columns to be accurately filled up, and the dates to be correctly inserted, from which any Officers may have been absent.

Commanding Officers required to examine each Return previously to their signing it.

Officers

The receipt of General Orders and Circular Letters to be acknowledged in the Monthly Returns.

Officers Commanding Regiments are likewise to insert on the back of the Monthly Returns the dates of all General Orders and Circular Letters which have been received by them during the preceding month, stating the purport of each Order, the date of its being received, and from what Department.

Number of effective Horses in Regiments of Cavalry to be stated.

Horses to be inspected.

Officers Commanding Regiments of Cavalry are to state in the Monthly Returns the number of effective Horses in their respective Regiments (whether in Barracks or Quarters) for which Forage is drawn, distinguishing the number of Officers' Horses from those of the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates. They are, moreover, to certify that all the Horses have been inspected by the Veterinary Surgeon, and to mention whether there is, or is not, any appearance amongst them of any contagious Disease.

The name of the Riding-Master in Regiments of Cavalry to be specified.

The Officers Commanding Regiments of Cavalry, are required to insert the words "*Riding-Master*" against the Name of the Officer who holds that situation, or to specify at the Foot of the Return the name of the Person who acts in the capacity of Riding-Master.

Directions to be observed by Commanding Officers of Regiments, or Battalions, when ordered for Embarkation, and an Account of the several Returns necessary to be made on that Occasion.

When a Regiment or Battalion is ordered for Embarkation, in case it should so happen that the Clothing, Arms, Accoutrements, and all other Articles of Equipment, are not in a complete and serviceable State, it is incumbent on the Commanding Officers to make an immediate and especial Report of the same to the Adjutant General, particularly explaining the Cause of their incomplete or unserviceable State, and the measures which have been previously taken to obtain a Supply of the Articles deficient. Special Reports of Equipment.

On a Regiment or Battalion embarking from any Port in the United Kingdom for Foreign Service, the Commanding Officer is to transmit to the Adjutant General, to the Quarter-Master General, and to the Secretary at War, an Embarkation Return, which is to shew the period and place of Embarkation, and in which the *whole* of the Officers. Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers, and Private Men belonging to the Regiment or Battalion, are to be accounted for.—This Return is also to shew the Quantity of Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing, Ammunition, and Camp Equipage, which is embarked with the Regiment:—A Duplicate of this Return must be sent to the General or other Officer Commanding at the Port from which the Regiment embarks. Embarkation Return.

Officers who embark in charge of Detachments are required to transmit to the Departments above-mentioned, and to the General or other Officer Commanding at the Port where they embark, Returns shewing the Strength of their Detachments,—the Names of the Officers,—the Number of Arms and Accoutrements,—and the Quantity of Clothing, Camp Equipage, Ammunition, &c. &c.

It is the Duty of the Commanding Officer of a Regiment or Battalion, which may be ordered for Foreign Service, to make proper Provision for the Recruiting of the Regiment, Provision to be made for the Recruiting Service.

ment, by leaving a proportion of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers at Home on the Recruiting Service, except when the Recruiting Service of a Regiment having Two, or more Battalions, is ordered to be conducted by the Battalion remaining at Home.

Return of Recruiting Parties.

The Commanding Officer is to transmit (in addition to the Embarkation Return) to the Adjutant-General, a Return of the Recruiting Parties left in Great Britain or Ireland, specifying their Strength, Stations, and the Officers by whom they are commanded.

Number and Strength of Recruiting Parties.

The Number and Strength of the Recruiting Parties left at Home may vary according to circumstances, but in every instance the Number of Officers and Non-commissioned Officers to be so employed must be equal *at least* to the Establishment of one Troop or Company, per Regiment or Battalion, unless particular Orders are given to the contrary:—the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment will select such Officers for the Recruiting Service as have done Regimental Duty for twelve Months at least, and are the most likely to meet with Success.

With a view of furnishing the Commanding Officers of Regiments abroad with regular Information regarding the Progress of the Recruiting of their respective Regiments, and of enabling them to judge of the Exertions of the Officers employed on the Recruiting Duty, as well as to account, as accurately as possible, in the Regimental Returns for the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Private Men, so employed, a Return will be transmitted by the Adjutant General, as soon as possible after the 25th of June and 25th of December in each year, to the Officers Commanding Regiments abroad, shewing the distribution of the Recruiting Parties of their respective Corps; the Number of Recruits raised by each Party during the preceding Six Months; and the Alterations which may have taken place among the Officers. This Return will also contain a nominal List of the Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers, and Private Men who are employed on the Recruiting Duty; and of the casualties which may have taken place among them during the preceding half year.

Return of Officers and Men left at Home.

All Men left behind a Battalion embarking from the United Kingdom for a Foreign Station, are to be considered as

as transferred to another Battalion of the same Regiment, if there should be one at Home, (except special Orders are given to the contrary,) and the Commanding Officer of the former is, in such case, to transmit to that of the latter a correct List of all such Men, with every necessary information, to enable him to account for them, as belonging to the Battalion under his Command.—In all cases a correct List of all Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Private Men left behind, with every requisite information as to the Places at which they have been left, and the Period to which they have been accounted with, and by whom, is to be transmitted to the Secretary at War:—A Duplicate of this List is to be transmitted by the Commanding Officers of Regiments to the Regimental Agents, who are responsible that due Communication is made to the Commanding Officers of the Casualties which occur amongst the Officers and Men who are left at Home.

On Regiments marching for Embarkation, the Commanding Officers are responsible that all *Spare Ammunition* is given in to the nearest Ordnance Depôt, for which they will require Receipts; nor is Ammunition at any time, under any pretence whatever, to be left with the heavy Baggage of a Regiment.

Additional Directions

To Officers Commanding Regiments or Detachments on embarking either for, or from, IRELAND.

Officers Commanding Regiments or Detachments on embarking from Ireland for Great Britain, or for a Foreign Station, or from any Port in Great Britain for Ireland, are to transmit Embarkation Returns to the Adjutant-General, and to the Secretary at War in London, and to the Adjutant-General, and the Secretary at War in Dublin, a Copy of which they will deliver to the General or other Officer Commanding at the Port from which they embark, if a senior Officer to themselves.

Regulations

Regulations regarding the Transmission of Disembarkation Returns.

Directions to Officers Commanding Regiments or Detachments on arrival in GREAT BRITAIN.

Officers Commanding Regiments or Detachments on arrival in *Great Britain* from Ireland, or from abroad, will transmit to the Adjutant-General in London, and to the Secretary at War, a *Disembarkation Return*, a Duplicate of which they will deliver to the General, or other Officer, (if of superior Rank,) commanding at the Port at which they disembark, and will also report direct to the Quarter-Master-General in London the Strength of the Regiment or Detachment, and at the same time transmit a Return of such Camp Equipage as may be in its possession, particularly specifying the quality and condition thereof.

Directions to Officers Commanding Regiments or Detachments on arrival in IRELAND.

Officers Commanding Regiments or Detachments, on arrival in *Ireland* from Great Britain, or from abroad, are to transmit a Disembarkation Return to the Adjutant General in London, and to the Adjutant-General in *Dublin*, a Duplicate of which they will deliver to the General or other Officer (if of superior Rank) commanding at the Port at which they disembark, and will also report direct to the Quarter-Master General in Dublin the Strength of the Regiment or Detachment, and at the same time transmit a Return of such Camp Equipage as may be in its possession, particularly specifying the Quality and Condition thereof.

Mode of making up the Disembarkation Returns.

The Disembarkation Return of a Regiment or Detachment is required to shew the Place and Period at which the Disembarkation takes place—the number of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Private Men who are effective at the period of Disembarkation,—the names of the Officers present and absent,—and the Casualties which have taken place since the date of Embarkation among the Officers as well as the Men: It is also required to shew the quantity of Arms, Clothing, Accoutrements, and Ammunition, which is in possession of the Regiment or Detachment.

N. B.—The Returns which are prescribed in these Regulations are to be made up according to the *Printed Forms* which have been established.

Directions

Directions respecting the Half-yearly Confidential Reports, which are required to be made by General Officers employed upon the Staff of the Army at Home and abroad.

IT being essential to the Good of His Majesty's Service, that the Commander in Chief should be, from time to time, made acquainted with the actual State of every Regiment, as well with regard to its Field Exercise as to its Interior Œconomy and Good Order, and that he should have, as far as possible, a personal Knowledge of the Merit and Capacity of Officers in the Command of Regiments, with the view to their being called forth on future occasions to Situations of more extensive Service, every General Officer employed upon the Staff, whether at Home or abroad, is required to make a Confidential Report, in the *early part* of the *Months* of *May* and *October in each Year*, of what has fallen within his observation on those important subjects between the periods above specified; addressing his Letters to the General Officer Commanding the District or Station, by whom they are to be forwarded to the Adjutant-General without any unnecessary delay, *together with any Observations which the General Commanding may judge it expedient to add*, for the Commander in Chief's Information.

In these Confidential Reports of the State of Regiments or Battalions, the General Officers will report on the particular heads herein pointed out:

Viz.

On the Commanding Officer.

What Officer, or Officers, have been in Command of the Corps since the Date of the former Confidential Report (not however adverting to every occasional Command of a few days); what degree of Attention each Officer has bestowed on the Regiment, and whether the Regiment has made a due progress in Discipline, in its Field Exercises, and particularly whether it is well versed in the Manœuvres which have been prescribed for the practice of the Army by His Majesty's Command.

Field Officers and the Officers of Companies.

Whether any of the Officers appear from Age, Infirmity, or any other Cause, to be unfit for the Service:

Whether

Whether the Field Officers (the Commanding Officer in particular) and Captains have paid due attention to the Instruction of the Subaltern Officers :—Whether the Subaltern Officers are active, intelligent, and have acquired the degree of Information, which by His Majesty's Regulations is declared to be indispensably necessary :—Whether the Captains appear to be well acquainted with the interior Œconomy of their Troops or Companies, and are competent to the Command of them in the various Situations of Service:—Whether the Officers appear to understand their duty in the Field and in Quarters, and whether they are intelligent and zealous in the performance of it:—Whether Unanimity and good Understanding, which are most essential to the Discipline and Reputation of every Military Body, prevail in the Corps, and whether the Officers, according to their several Situations, afford the Commanding Officer that Support, which he is entitled to require from them. In the event of any Officer not being qualified to perform his Duty with Advantage to the Regiment, a Special Report of his Incapacity is to be made, in order that his Promotion may, in the first instance, be prevented ; and, in case of continued Inability, that he may be removed from the Service.

Adjutant, Quarter Master, Pay Master. Whether they appear competent to the Duties of their several Situations :—Whether the Books consigned to their Care are kept with Accuracy and Regularity. The Talents and Qualifications of the Adjutant for his Duties in the Field will best be ascertained by the general Appearance of the Corps.

Troop Quarter-Masters and Troop Serjeant Majors in Regiments of Cavalry. Whether they are equal to the Duties required of them in the Field, and are attentive to, and fully understand, all the interior Concerns of their Troops, and (what is equally essential) whether it appears they are honest in their various Transactions, and discharge their Duty with Diligence and Fidelity.

Non-commissioned Officers. Whether they are properly instructed, active, and intelligent :—Whether they are obedient and respectful to their Officers, and, at the same time support their own authority in a becoming manner :—Whether they perform their Duty in the Field and in Quarters with Promptitude and Energy, and whether, by their Conduct in their respective Stations, they promote, to the best of their Abilities,

ties, the Discipline of the Regiment :—Whether each Serjeant is in possession of a printed Copy of the Abstract of the Rules and Regulations respecting the Drill and Field Exercise, as prescribed by His Majesty.

Trumpeters of Cavalry, and Drummers of Infantry. Whether perfect in the different Soundings of the Trumpet, and in the Beats of the Drum :—Whether they are active, intelligent, and attentive to their duty in the Field and in Quarters.

Musicians. Whether the Number is limited according to Regulation :—Whether they play in correct time, and whether they are trained to, and fit for, the Ranks.

Privates. Whether a good Body of Men, with a general Appearance of Health and Cleanliness : Whether of proper Standard :—Whether the Numbers actually in the Ranks correspond exactly with the Returns :—Whether well drilled, attentive, sober, and well behaved :—Whether any Man is kept on the Strength of the Regiment who is not clothed, and who does not do his duty as a Soldier.

Interior Œconomy. Whether well regulated :—Whether the Interior Arrangement of the Troops or Companies is duly attended to :—and whether the Conduct of the Men in their Quarters is orderly and soldierlike.

Messing. Whether a due Attention is paid to this important branch of Regimental Œconomy :—Whether the Meat and Bread are furnished by Contract, or otherwise :—Whether they are of good Quality, and whether other Articles are supplied according to Regulations :—What has been the Average Price of Meat during the preceding Six Months :—Whether the Officers mess together,—and whether the Regimental Mess is established upon such a system of Œconomy as enables the Subaltern Officers to belong to it.

Books. Whether the different Troop or Company Books, and the Regimental Books, are kept in a proper manner, and according to the established Regulations :—Whether the former are signed by the Men,—and whether the Captains or Officers Commanding Troops, or Companies, are in the habit of settling *in Person* with their Men :—In cases wherein Soldiers appear to be in Debt to the Captains or

Officers

Officers Commanding Companies beyond Ten Pounds per Troop or Company, the General Officer is to mention in his Report the Cause which may have occasioned such Debt.

Regimental Necessaries. Whether the Regimental Necessaries supplied to Soldiers appear to be charged at a fair and reasonable Price, and to be of a proper Quality.

Complaints. Whether there are any Complaints, and of what nature.

Recruits. See Appendix, G. O. Horse Guards, 15th Sept. 1813. What Number of Recruits have joined since the Date of the last Confidential Report:—What Attention appears to have been paid in perfecting them in their Duty:—Whether, from their general Appearance, they are an Acquisition to the Corps.

Men proposed to be discharged. A Return of those proposed to be discharged (if any) must accompany the Report, in which the Age, Character, Services, and Description of each Man must be stated, and the Cause of his being deemed unfit for Service.

Horses of Cavalry Regiments. The general Appearance:—Whether of sufficient Size, Strength, and Activity:—Whether in good Condition and well trained:—A general Description of the remount Horses which have joined during the preceding Six Months:—A separate Return of those proposed to be cast (if any) must accompany the Report, in which the Causes of their unfitness for further Military Service are to be particularly stated.

Forage. Whether of good Quality, and issued with Regularity, and under a due Superintendence of Officers.

Field Exercise and Movement. Whether the original Formation of the Regiment is according to the established Regulations:—Whether the Order of Reviews and Field Exercise is adhered to:—Whether the Field Exercise and Movements are performed with Precision:—Whether the various Formations are made with Correctness, and with a proper degree of Celerity:—Whether the several Troops of Cavalry work well together:—Whether the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Men of the Cavalry, are graceful Horsemen, understand the Management of their Horses, and are expert in the Use of the Sword, and perform the Exercise well.

Whether

Whether any Irregularity has occurred in the Proceedings of Courts Martial, or in the execution of the Sentences awarded by them :—Whether the Sentences appear to have been proportionate to the Crimes :—Whether the Necessity of frequent Punishments has been superseded by the Adoption of wise Measures for the prevention of Crimes, and by the Zeal and Assiduity of all the Officers in their different Stations to carry them into effect, and to maintain the Discipline of the Regiment : The General Officer will transmit with his Report an Extract from the Regimental Court-Martial Book of the Names of the Soldiers who have been tried since the Date of the last Inspection of the Regiment, stating the Crime for which each Man has been tried ; the Punishment awarded ; and the Punishment inflicted. *Courts Martial.*

Whether conducted in conformity to Regulations :—Whether the Supply of Provisions and Refreshments is ample and good of their Sort :—Whether the Stoppages from the Men are expended with Œconomy :—Whether the Hospital is well situated, the Wards airy and clean :—Whether the Proportion of Sick is great, or the Mortality considerable :—Whether the Surgeon of the Regiment is capable, and zealous in the discharge, of his Duty, and whether his Assistants are well instructed and competent to their Share of the Medical Duties of the Regiment :—Whether the Practice of the Vaccine Inoculation is introduced :—Whether any Men have been kept long on the Sick List for slight and equivocal Complaints. *Regimental Hospitals.*

Whether the Veterinary Surgeon is intelligent and competent to the Duties of his Situation ;—Whether the Horses are shod in strict conformity to Regulation ;—Whether the Farriers are expert and well instructed in their Business, and whether any, and what Number of Men per Troop, are sufficiently instructed in Farriery to be able to shoe Horses on an Emergency :—Whether there has been any Appearance of Glanders or other Contagious Disease among the Horses since the Date of the last Confidential Report, and to what extent; and whether the Means adopted by the Veterinary Surgeon for the prevention of the Infection have been attended with Success. *Veterinary Department in Regiments of Cavalry.*

Whether those of the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men are strictly conformable to the King's Regulations: *Clothing, Accoutrements and Appointments.*

Regulations :—Whether they are in good Condition :—Whether the Clothing that was due on the 25th December preceding the date of Inspection was delivered to the Regiment on that Day, and has regularly continued in Wear since that Period :—Whether the Regiment is in possession of Great Coats, and whether the Great Coats are in a serviceable State.

Standards and Colours. Whether or not in conformity to the King's Regulations.

Ammunition. What Quantity in Store, and whether due Attention is paid to its Security.

Arms. Whether clean and in a perfectly serviceable State, and whether all are regularly marked.

See Appendix, Circular Letter, Horse Guards, 18th Jan. 1812. It being the duty of the Commanding Officers of Corps to take care that the Clothing, Arms, Accoutrements, and every Article of Equipment, are kept complete, and in a constant state of Fitness for Service,—the General Officers, on inspecting a Corps, and on perceiving any deficiency in these Articles, will require an Explanation of the Cause of the deficiency from the Commanding Officers, and the measures which have been taken to obtain a Supply of the Articles deficient :—The General Officers will themselves give such further Orders as are requisite to ensure the deficiency being speedily replaced.

The several Heads as pointed out in this Regulation are to be *separately* reported on, and not blended together with one general Remark ; and as each Inspection Report, in order to be complete, should contain *in itself* every possible Information respecting the Corps reported on, such observations as have been made in former Reports are to be repeated, if necessary, and those Reports are not to be, in a general manner, referred to, for the Particulars on which the several Remarks are founded.

It is the Duty of the General Officers fully and faithfully to report without reserve, and to make such Observations or Animadversions as they may consider necessary, on the several Heads to which their attention is directed, not failing to bestow on every description of Officers, and particularly on the Field Officers (on whom the Discipline most materially depends,) the due proportion

of

of Commendation or Censure which the Conduct of each in his respective Station shall appear to deserve:—If they perceive that the Officers or Men, or both, are careless, inaccurate, or ill-instructed in their Field Exercises, they are not only to state the particulars in their Reports, but are also to order such a course of Drill (in reference both to Officers and Men) in conformity to the King's Regulations, as they may judge best calculated to remedy what they have occasion to censure.

In all instances in which the General Officers may have occasion to point out any Defects, they are to mention in their Reports what Directions they have given in consequence: They will direct that their Orders, on these occasions, be inserted in the General Order-Book of the Regiment, and they will transmit a Copy of them, with their Reports, to the Adjutant-General. The General Officer next inspecting the Regiment will, in his Report, state in what manner, and with what effect, the Orders issued at the previous Inspection appear to have been obeyed.

INSPECTION RETURN.

The Half-Yearly Confidential Report of every Regiment or Battalion is to be accompanied by a *Return*, according to a Form which has been prescribed, shewing the actual Effective Strength, and the Establishment of the Regiment or Battalion which is inspected;—the Names of the Officers who are absent, and the Causes of their Absence;—the Number of Recruits who have joined; and the Number of Casualties which have occurred during the Six Months ending on the 24th March or 24th September preceding the Date of Inspection;—the Names, Age, Country, and Period of Service of the Officers;—the Number of Men of each Country, whether English, Scotch, Irish, or Foreigners;—the Ages, Services, and Sizes of the Men, particularizing the Number engaged for unlimited and limited Service; and of the latter, specifying the Periods of Service yet unexpired, distinguishing the Non-commissioned Officers. The Inspection Return is required to shew the Number of Arms, and the different Articles of Clothing and Accoutrements, in possession, distinguishing whether Serviceable or Unserviceable, and the Number deficient. It is also to shew the Number of married Women who are with the Regiment, and the Number of Children, distinguishing the Number of Males and Females, and the Number of each Sex under Ten Years of Age. The *Return* is to be signed by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Battalion, and to be countersigned by the General Officer who inspects the Regiment*.

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* N. B. As the Inspection Returns and Reports of each Half-Year are bound together in Regimental Order, the General Officers are required to prepare their Confidential Letters, containing their Reports of each Regiment separate, and on Paper of the *Demy Size*, (with a Margin,) in order to correspond with the Size of the Inspection Return.

REVIEWS.

REVIEWS.

His Majesty's general Rules and Regulations for Field Exercise and Movements contain ample Instructions relative to Reviews, and the General Officers are to require, in every instance, the most minute conformity to them.

The following is the Order of March to be observed at Reviews performed before His Majesty.

1. Detachment of Life Guards, or other Cavalry, preceded by an Officer of the Quarter-Master General's Department.
2. The King's led Horses.
3. Aides-de-Camp to the Commander in Chief.
4. Aides-de-Camp to the King.
5. Deputy Adjutant General—Deputy Quarter-Master General and King's Equerries not in waiting.
6. Adjutant General and Quarter-Master General.
7. Commander in Chief.
8. Princes of the Blood.
9. THE KING.
10. Gold Stick in waiting, and Master of the Horse.
11. King's Equerry in waiting.
12. General Officers on the Staff in successive order, according to rank and seniority, followed by such other General Officers, not upon the Staff, as may be present.
13. Assistant Adjutant General—Assistant Quarter-Master General—and Deputy Assistants.
14. Aides-de-Camp, and Majors of Brigade.
15. Led Horses belonging to General Officers on the Staff.
16. The Royal Carriages.
17. Detachment of Cavalry.

The above Order of March is to be observed, as far as it is applicable, in all Reviews before General Officers, especially with respect to the Description of Staff Officers who are to precede the General, which is to be strictly confined to those immediately attached to his Person, preceded by an Officer of the Quarter-Master General's Department of the District or Station.

REGULATIONS

REGARDING

REGIMENTAL BOOKS.

The Advantages resulting from the Establishment of a regular System in keeping the Regimental Books, and other Documents, are obvious, and on these heads the following Regulations are to be strictly observed.

The Books to be kept in every Regiment throughout the Army are shewn in the annexed Table, and, for the convenience of Carriage, it is very essential that the prescribed Sizes should also be adhered to.

The Entries made in the Regimental Books are to be carefully examined by the Commanding Officer, and the Books are always to be produced at the Inspection of the Regiment, and at such other times as the General or other Officer Commanding the Brigade may think proper to call for them.

REGIMENTAL BOOKS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
General Order Book.	Regimental Order Book.	Description and Succession of Officers.	Description of Soldiers.	Letter Book.	Monthly Return Book.	Miscellaneous Return Book.	Effective and Daily States.	Registry of Furlows	Description of Deserters.	Account of Defaulters.	Court-Martial Book.	Registry of Deceased Soldiers.	Record Book.	Description of Horses of Cavalry Regiments.

CAVALRY TROOP BOOKS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Memorandum or Day Book	Ledger.	Order Book.	Description Book, or Size Roll.	Clothing Book.	Weekly Mess Book.	Description of Horses.

INFANTRY COMPANY BOOKS.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Memorandum or Day Book.	Ledger.	Order Book.	Description Book, or Size Roll.	Clothing Book.	Weekly Mess Book.

QUARTER-MASTER'S BOOKS.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Account of Clothing	Account of Accoutrements.	Account of Arms.	Account of Ammunition.	Account of Fuel, Forage, and Provisions.	Letter Book.

SURGEON'S BOOKS.

1	2	3
Medical Diary.	Medical Registry.	Hospital Accompts.

1. General Order Book. THE General Order Book is to contain the Entry of all *General* and *Standing* Orders, and of all General Regulations, and Circular Letters. It is to consist of Four Quires of Demy Paper: a proper Number of Pages at the End of the Book is to be appropriated to the *Index*, which is to shew the *Date* and *Purport* of each Order; by whom it is issued, or from what Department received; the Date of its being received; and the Page at which it is entered.

2. Regimental Order Book. The Regimental Order Book is to contain the Entry of all Orders issued by the General Officer Commanding the District, Brigade, &c. or by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment. It is to consist of Four Quires of Demy Paper: a proper number of Pages at the end of the Book is to be appropriated to the Index, which is to shew the Date and Purport of each Order, and the Page at which it is entered.

3. Description and Succession of Officers. This Book is to contain an Account of the Names of the Officers of each Rank in the Regiment, shewing the Dates of their Appointments, their age, country, the Date of their first Commission in the Army, and the particular Vacancy to which each Officer is appointed. This Book is to be kept according to a prescribed Form, in which a column is appropriated for *Remarks*, which are to shew the manner in which the Officers of each Rank become non-effective, whether by Promotion, Exchange, Retiring, or otherwise, and the Date of their so becoming. A part of this Book is to be appropriated to the Registry of the *Non-commissioned Officers*, according to Seniority. An Alphabetical Index is to be given at the End of the Book.

4. Description of Soldiers. The Description Book is to contain the Registry of the Name of every Non-commissioned Officer, Trumpeter, Drummer, and Private Soldier in the Regiment, shewing the date of his enlistment and terms; or from what Corps received; his Age, Size and Description, and an Account of his former Service, specifying in what Corps he served, and for what period he served in the East or West Indies. The Commanding Officer is to take care to ascertain the extent of each Man's former Services, from the Discharge, or Certificate of Service, which he may have in his possession. In case of neither of these Documents being produced, the Commanding Officer must obtain the best possible

sible authority for giving any Man credit for former Services. The Description Book must likewise shew the manner in which each Man is disposed of, and the Place and Date of his Discharge, Decease, Desertion, or Transfer. This Book is to be made, ruled, &c. according to a particular form which has been prescribed. The entry of the names is to be made according to Priority of Enlistment. The Column• which has been appropriated for *Observations* is to contain a particular Account of every Man who may be *Discharged*, stating the *cause* of his Discharge, his Character, and any other Remark which may be considered necessary At the end of the Book an Alphabetical Index is to be given, shewing the Page at which each Man's Name, Description, Service, &c. are registered.

5. Letter Book.

The Letter Book is to contain the Entry of all Official Letters written by the Commanding Officer to any of the Public Departments, or under his Direction and Authority to any Individual, on Regimental Business. This Book is to consist of Four Quires of Demy Paper. At the End of the Book an Alphabetical Index is to be given, and an Additional Index for the Letters written to any of the Public Departments.

6. Monthly Return Book.

This Book is to contain exact Copies of the Monthly Returns which are made up on the 25th of each Month: The established Form of Monthly Return being printed on Paper of the Demy Size, this Book will correspond in Size with the other Regimental Books, and may consist of as many Copies of the Return as may be found convenient.

7. Miscellaneous Return Book.

This Book is to contain the Entry of the Quarterly Returns of Officers absent without Leave; of the Quarterly Returns of Officers desirous to purchase; and of the Inspection Returns which are prepared for, and under the immediate Direction of the Inspecting General Officers in the Months of May and October in each Year. It is also to contain the Entry of the Embarkation and Disembarkation Returns, and of such other Returns as may be required to be transmitted to any of the Military Departments, or to the General Officers Commanding.

8. Effective & Daily States.

This Book is to contain exact Copies of the *Effective States* which are required to be made up on the *Tenth* of

of each Month, and of the *Morning States*, both of which are printed on Paper of the Foolscap Size. The Book may consist of as many Copies of the Forms of Returns as may be found convenient.

9. **Registry of Furloughs.** This Book is to contain an account of all Leaves of Absence granted to Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers, and Private Men. The Entries of the Names in this Book are to be made in Alphabetical Order. The Officers' Names are to be kept in a separate part of the Book from the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates. The Entries are to shew the Name of the Person to whom Leave of Absence is granted; the period to which it is granted; the particular Place to which he has been permitted to go, and to which any Orders necessary to be sent to him during his Absence may be addressed; and the date of his returning to the Regiment.

10. **Description of Deserters.** This Book is to contain a very full and accurate Description of such Men as may be guilty of the Crime of Desertion, in Order that the Reports required by the Regulations respecting Deserters (see page 104) may be easily made up, and that every possible means may be adopted for apprehending, and bringing to Punishment, the Men who are guilty of this Crime.

11. **Account of Defaulters.** This Book should contain the Names of such Men as may be guilty of Offences and Irregularities for which they may be reported to the Commanding Officer, and for which it may not be judged necessary to cause them to be tried by Courts Martial: The nature of the Offences must be specified, and the Directions which may be given with a view of preventing a repetition of them: an Alphabetical Index is to be given at the end of the Book.

12. **Court-Martial Book.** The Court-Martial Book is to contain a correct entry of the Proceedings of every Regimental Court Martial, which is to be signed by the President, and countersigned, as approved, by the Commanding Officer. This Book is to consist of Four Quires of Demy Paper; a proper number of Pages at the end of the Book is to be appropriated to the Index, which is to shew the Name of the Soldier tried; the Troop or Company to which he belongs; the Time and Place at which the Court Martial assembles; the Offence with which the Soldier is charged; the Decision and Sentence

of

of the Court Martial; the Punishment inflicted and remitted; and the Page at which the Proceedings are entered.

Although the Decease of Soldiers is to be regularly inserted against their Names in the Regimental and Company Description Books, yet in order to ensure their Accounts being faithfully made up to the Date of their Decease, and the more readily to afford their Relatives a full and satisfactory account of any Sums which may be due at the period of their decease, a Book is to be kept in every Regiment of all deceased Soldiers, which is to contain an Entry of the Name of the Soldier, the Place, Date, and Cause of his Decease, the Amount of his Effects, and of the Sums due to him at the period of his Decease. 13. Registry of Deceased Soldiers.

It is of importance that a Book of this nature should be kept in every Corps: It should state the period and circumstances of the original Formation of the Regiment; the means by which it has been from time to time recruited; the Stations at which the Regiment has been from time to time employed: with the periods of its arrival at, and departure from, such stations; it should specify the Battles, Sieges, or other Military operations, in which the Regiment has been engaged, and record any achievement it may have performed: It should contain the Names of any Officers killed or wounded by the Enemy; and the Name of any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Soldier, who may have, in a peculiar manner, distinguished himself in Action, should be recorded in this Book. The Badges and Devices which the Regiment may have been permitted to bear, and the Causes on account of which such Badges and Devices, or any other Marks of Distinction, were granted, should be stated, and the Dates of such permission being granted. Any particular Alteration in the Clothing, Arms, Accoutrements, Colours, Horse Furniture, &c. should be recorded, and a Reference made to the Dates of the Orders under which such Alterations were made. The various Alterations which may be made in the Establishment of the Regiment, either by Augmentation or Reduction, should also be stated in the Record Book. With a view of ensuring the utmost regularity and accuracy, the Entries in this Book must be made under the immediate Inspection of the Commanding Officer, and the same must be submitted for the Sanction of the Colonel, as opportunities present themselves. 14. Record Book.

This

15. Description of Horses in Cavalry Regiments.

This Book is to contain a Registry of the Age, Size, and Description, of the Horses of the Regiment;—the names and residence of the Persons of whom they are bought; and the Date of their Purchase. When Horses are received from other Regiments, the Regiments from which they are received must be specified, and the date of their being received: a column is to be appropriated for *Remarks*, in order that the manner in which each Horse is disposed of may be shewn.

Troop,

Troop, or Company Books.

THE Books of a Troop, or Company (which are specified in page 235), are to be kept by the Captain, or in his absence by the Officer to whom the care and payment of the Troop or Company is entrusted, and who is of course responsible that the Books are regularly and accurately kept.

1. Day Book or Memorandum Book.

In the Day Book each Soldier is to be debited with the several Articles of Regimental Necessaries, &c. which he may have received, and with the cost of such other things with which he is liable to be charged out of his Pay. As the Day Book is one to which a constant reference is made, it is necessary that it should be made of a pocket size.

Ledger.

The Entries made in the Day Book are to be transcribed into the *Ledger* on or before the 24th of each Month. The Ledger is to consist of Four Quires of Foolscap Paper, with Columns for the several Articles with which a Soldier is debited and credited. The Articles with which a Soldier is charged are always to be detailed in the Ledger, and the price of each Article, and the date at which it is supplied, are always to be specified. A convenient Space is to be left in each Man's Account for his signature, as an acknowledgment of the correctness of his account, as made up at the prescribed period of settlement.

3. Order Book.

The Order Book is to contain a Copy of all General, Garrison, Brigade, and Regimental Orders, which are issued, and which are required to be read to the Soldiers, and an account of the number of Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers appointed for duty each Day.

4. Description Book, or Size Roll.

The Description Book, or Size Roll, is to contain the name, age, size, date of attestation, and former service of every Non-commissioned Officer, Trumpeter, Drummer, and Private Soldier, belonging to the Troop or Company. A Column is to be appropriated for *Remarks*, which are to shew the Date of the Transfer of any Soldier, or of his becoming non-effective.

This

5. **Clothing and Accoutrement Book.** This Book is to shew the quantity of Clothing and Accoutrements *annually* delivered to the Men in *Infantry* Regiments (and during *Two Years* in the *Cavalry*), specifying the *Articles* delivered to *each* Man, and the periods at which they were delivered. A convenient Space must be left in the Book for the Signature of each Man to whom any Articles are delivered, and a space should also be left for any Remarks which it may be necessary to make. An Abstract Account should also be kept in this Book, shewing the quantity of the various Articles of Clothing and Accoutrements received from the Regimental Stores, and the quantity delivered to the Soldiers.

6. **Weekly Mess Book.** This Book is to contain an account of the Expenditure of that part of the Soldier's Pay, which is appropriated to *Messing*. On the left-hand, or debit side, the Sums expended in Vegetables, Washing, &c. are to be regularly entered, and the Quantities, Price, &c. of all Articles, are always to be detailed. On the right-hand, or credit side, the Names of the Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers, and Private Men, are to be entered,—the Number of Days each Man is messed, and the Amount of the Expenses of his Messing at the fixed Rate per Day.

7. **Description of Troop Horses.** This Book is to contain an entry of the Age, Size, and Description, of the Horses of the Troop. It is also to shew the Date of each Horse joining the Troop, and from whence received; a Column is to be appropriated for *Remarks*, in order that the manner in which each Horse is disposed of may be shewn.

Books

Books kept by the Quarter Master.

The Books to be kept by the Quarter-Master are shewn by the Table contained in Page 235. : They are to contain correct accounts of all Articles of Clothing, Accoutrements, Arms, Ammunition, Fuel, Forage, Provisions, &c. which are received for the Service of the Regiment, and to shew the manner in which the same are distributed. **Accounts of Clothing, Accoutrements, Arms, Ammunition, Fuel, Forage, Provision, &c. &c.**

The Letter Book is to contain the entries of all Letters written by the Commanding Officer, or by his Orders, on the foregoing subjects. **Letter Book.**

Regimental

Regimental Surgeon's Books.

Medical Diary. This Book is to contain the Name of every Soldier who is admitted into Hospital, shewing the Date of his Admission;—the Nature of his Complaints;—the Means used to effect his Cure;—and the Date of his quitting the Hospital for the Purpose of returning to his Duty.

Medical Register. This Book is to contain an Account of all serious Cases of Sickness which occur among the Soldiers:—The Date at which each Man is admitted into the Hospital is to be stated, and the Nature of his Complaints, the Means used to effect his Cure, and the Result of the Medical Prescriptions, are to be fully detailed in this Book.

Account Book. This Book is to contain an exact Account of all the Sums paid into the Hands of the Surgeon, on Account of Men in Hospital, and is to shew the Manner in which such Sums are expended.

General Order regarding the Methods to be adopted for preventing the Infection of Glanders and Farcy among Horses in Cavalry Regiments.

HORSE-GUARDS,
May 2d, 1807.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct, that the following observations, which have been suggested by the Veterinary Surgeon General, regarding the methods necessary to be adopted for preventing the infection of Glanders and Farcy among Horses, shall be circulated for the Information of Officers in the Command of Regiments of Cavalry.

By His Royal Highness's Command,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

THE Rack and Manger, and every part of the Wood and Iron Work of the Stall, from whence a Horse affected with Glanders or Farcy has been removed, should be thoroughly washed with soft Soap and Water ; – when clean and dry, the surface of these parts is to be covered with unslacked Lime, and afterwards thrice painted with Oil Colours. The Pails of the infected Stable should also be cleaned, limed, and painted.

As the furniture of Horses decidedly glandered will not be equally exposed to Contagion in all cases alike, the number of Articles to be destroyed will in a great measure depend on the nature of each particular case.

The Glanders are often preceded by other diseases, and as the Horse in consequence is removed from his Duty, and from most of his appointments, before the Disease becomes infectious, it will, under these circumstances, be only necessary to destroy such Articles as may be liable to come into contact with the Poison But where the Glanders take place suddenly, or where there are any doubts as to what part of the Furniture of the Horse may have been used, and exposed to the Contagion, it is advis-

able

able to burn the Head Stall, Reins and Nose Band, the Log, Sheet, Surcingle, the Nose Bag, Curry Comb, and Brush, Mane Comb and Sponge, and Water Sponge.

The Bits, Curbs, and Buckles of the Head Stalls, and every other Article formed of Iron, should be exposed to the Fire for about ten Minutes, which will effectually destroy any infectious Matter.

General

General Order regarding the Bounty to be allowed to Soldiers of Garrison Battalions, on extending their Services into Regiments of Infantry of the Line.

HORSE-GUARDS,
10*th February*, 1809.

IT being requisite that the Rate of Bounty, granted to Men serving in the Garrison Battalions, *under the Reserve or additional Force Acts*, on their extending their Engagements, should be generally and clearly understood, His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct that the same shall be promulgated to the Army in General Orders.

Men of the above Description, who shall enter into the Line for *Life*, will on their being approved as fit for active Service become entitled to a Bounty of *Ten Guineas*, Two Guineas of which is to be paid to them, on their being attested for the Regiment whereof they have made choice, and the remainder on their joining the Regiment, or at the Army Depôt, as circumstances may render expedient, care having been taken as to their being properly supplied with Necessaries.

Men who shall extend their Engagements into the Line for *Seven Years* are to receive a Bounty of *Five Guineas*, to be apportioned in the same manner as has been already specified with regard to that of the others.

His Royal Highness persuades himself that this Encouragement will appear very liberal to the Men themselves, when the nature of their present Engagements is considered, and a Comparison is made with the Bounty at present given to Recruits for Regular Regiments of the Line.

In order to guard against any relaxation of Discipline in the Garrison Battalions, His Royal Highness is pleased to direct, that the permission to volunteer into the Line shall be limited to two Periods in the Year, viz. from the 25th to the 30th of *June*, and from the 25th to the 31st of *December*, inclusive, and Commanding Officers of the Garrison Battalions are to transmit to the Adjutant General Returns of such Men as extend their Engagements at

each

each of these Periods, specifying the Regiments of which they may make choice.

Men, who from temporary causes may have been transferred from Regiments of the Line to Garrison Battalions, are, when sufficiently recovered in Health and Strength for the active Duties of their Profession, to be replaced in the Regiments from which they were removed; in which case His Royal Highness has directed that they shall be allowed a Bounty of *One Guinea and a Half*, to enable them to equip themselves with Necessaries: A special Report of Men of this description is to be made to the Adjutant General, in order that the Commander in Chief's Authority may be obtained for their being again transferred to their former Regiments, and in this Report the Causes are to be stated on account of which such Men were transferred to Garrison Battalions.

By Command of His Royal Highness
the Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

General

General Order relative to the Quarter-Masters of Regiments of Cavalry.

HORSE-GUARDS,
24th June 1809.

THE KING has signified His Pleasure, that the Appointment of *Troop Quarter-Master* in His Regiments of Dragoon Guards and Dragoons shall gradually be done away; and that the Duties heretofore attached to that Officer shall henceforward be performed by a Troop Serjeant Major; one Non-commissioned Officer of which description will, from this time, be allowed on the Establishment of each Troop of Dragoon Guards and Dragoons, in which the appointment of Quarter-Master shall have ceased. His Majesty, in making this arrangement, has not overlooked the Merits and Services of the Persons now acting as Troop Quarter-Masters, and has been pleased to command, that such as are now fit for Service shall continue to hold their present Situations; and with a view of making a provision for such as are unfit for Service, and have served *Forty* Years and upwards, His Majesty has been graciously pleased to command, that they shall be allowed to retire upon their present full Pay for life, and that such other Quarter-Masters as are now, or may hereafter become unfit for Service, shall be allowed to retire on the Pay of Three Shillings per day for life.

His Majesty has moreover been pleased to command, that the Pay of the Regimental Serjeant-Major in the Regiments of Dragoon Guards and Dragoons shall be *Three Shillings and Sixpence*, and that of the Troop Serjeant-Major *Three Shillings* per day.

One Regimental Quarter-Master will henceforth be added to the Establishment of each Regiment of Dragoon Guards and Dragoons, at the daily pay of *Eight Shillings*, including the allowance of Two Shillings per day for his Horse.

In consequence of the above Commands from His Majesty, the Commander in Chief directs, that the Colonels of Regiments of Dragoon Guards and Dragoons do immediately transmit a Return of such Troop Quarter-Mas-
ters

ters in their respective Regiments as they consider unfit for Service, (with proper Certificates of the same, vouched by Military Medical Officers,) specifying such as have served Forty Years and upwards, and are, on that account, entitled to retire on their Full Pay; and that they continue, from time to time, to make such Returns, in the event of any Troop Quarter-Masters who remain in the Regiments becoming unfit for Service; and, as these vacancies occur, the Colonels of Regiments will fill them up, by nominating Troop Serjeant Majors from the most deserving Serjeants of their Regiments.

It is to be observed, that the Troop Serjeant-Majors are, in all respects, on the same footing as the other Serjeants of the Regiment, of whom however they take precedence, and they are to be distinguished by an additional Chevron on the right Arm.

The Regimental Serjeant-Major is to be distinguished by a Crown above the Chevron.

The Colonels of Regiments of Dragoon Guards and Dragoons will please to nominate, for the Commander in Chief's Approbation and Recommendation to His Majesty, Persons duly qualified for the Appointment of Regimental Quarter-Masters in their respective Regiments.

By the Commander in Chief's Command,

HARRY CALVERT,

Adjutant-General.



Horse-Guards,

Horse-Guards,
14th July, 1809.

The Commander in Chief considers the following Memorandum of material Importance, and as such has ordered it to be communicated to the Troops.

HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

MEMORANDUM.

The cause of a Piece missing Fire is generally ascribed to the badness of the Flint, the softness of the Hammer, or the weakness of the Main Spring, or Feather Spring; but the real cause will very generally be found* to be a want of correctness in fixing the Flint.

This sometimes proceeds from Carelessness, but it is too often owing to ignorance of the true principles which ought to direct the fixing of the Flint.

It is frequently imagined that an uniformity should prevail on this subject, as it does, and ought to do, on many others, respecting the movements and management of Arms: instances are not unfrequent where directions have been given that Flints should be fixed in exact conformity to some approved pattern.

This practice is founded in error, and is productive of more extensive mischief than can well be imagined.

In fixing Flints no uniform mode must be attempted; the flat side must be placed either upwards or downwards, according to the size and shape of the Flint, and also according to the proportion which the Cock bears in height to the Hammer, which varies in different Musquets.

This is ascertained by letting the Cock* gently down, and observing where the Flint strikes the Hammer, which ought to be at the distance of about one-third from the top of the Hammer.

Most diligent observation ought at the same time to be made

made whether every part of the edge of the Flint comes in contact with the Hammer, so as to strike out the fire from the whole surface.

A Flint will often appear to the eye to be carefully a skilfully fixed, and to stand firm and square, yet on t being made as above directed, it will prove to have very ill fixed, inasmuch as the surface of the Hammer in some Musquets does not stand square, but stands a little aslant to the Cock.

Each particular Flint requires therefore its own particular mode of being fixed, so as to accommodate itself to the particular proportions and conformation of each particular Lock.

It is perhaps unnecessary to mention, that, whatever the position of the flint should be, it ought to be screwed in firmly ; and that the Cock should also be let down, in order to observe whether the Flint passes clear of the Barrel.

Whenever a Piece has been fired, the first opportunity should be embraced of examining whether the Flint remains good, and fixed as it ought to be, and no time should be lost in correcting whatever may be found amiss.

Instructions for the Guidance of such Officers as are appointed to the Superintendence and Charge of the Depôts, which have been established in the United Kingdom, for particular Regiments on Foreign Service.

1.—If the Regiment consists of more than one Battalion, a Field Officer is, if possible, to be placed in the command of the Depôt; if it consists of one Battalion only, an intelligent Captain is to be employed on that Duty.

2.—The Depôt is to be established in that part of the Country where it may be presumed the Regiment is most likely to be successful in Recruiting, and at the same time in the Vicinity of the Head Quarters of a Recruiting District.

3.—All Recruits raised at, or sent to, a Regimental Depôt, are to be considered precisely in the same point of view, and settled with in the same manner, as Recruits who join at the Head Quarters of a Battalion.

4.—Should the Depôt be commanded by a Captain, a report must be made to the Adjutant-General whenever there are any number of Recruits who require final approval, in order that a Field Officer may be appointed to perform that duty.

5.—It is an essential part of the Duty of the Officer Commanding a Regimental Depôt to take the necessary Steps for completing, with Clothing, Arms, Accoutrements, Great Coats, and all Articles of Regimental Necessaries, such Men as may from time to time arrive at the Depôt, and to use every possible means towards perfecting them in the knowledge of their Duties as Soldiers, in order that they may be prepared, on the shortest Notice, to join the Regiment.

6.—The Officer who is placed in charge of the Regimental Depôt is required to transmit to the Adjutant-General, on the 10th and 25th of each Month, Returns (according to the prescribed Forms) in which all the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Private Men who may be at Home are to be accounted for; and the

Commanding

Commanding Officers of Regiments or Battalions are required to furnish the Officer so employed with a most accurate List of all Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Private Men who are left behind, with every possible information respecting them.

7.—The Officer in charge of the Regimental Depôt is also to transmit to the Adjutant-General on the 25th March, June, September and December, in each year, Returns of such Officers as may have been *absent without leave* for any period during the preceding Three Months.

8.—It is the Duty of the Officers in Command of Regimental Depôts to transmit to the General Officers Commanding the Districts in which the Depôts are fixed, Duplicates of the Returns made up on the 10th and 25th of each Month: He is also to transmit to the Secretary at War, on the 25th of each Month, a Monthly Return similar to that transmitted to the Adjutant-General.

9.—The Officer left in Command of the Regimental Depôt is to take care to order all Officers, who are newly appointed to the Regiment, to join at the Station at which the Regimental Depôt is fixed, at which they are to continue until Orders shall be received for them to proceed to join the Battalion to which they may belong.

10.—It is the Duty of the Officer Commanding a Regimental Depôt to transmit, from time to time, to the Officers Commanding the Battalions on Service, whatever Returns and Information they may require, or which he may conceive necessary to guide them in making their Regimental Arrangements, and to enable them to recommend such measures as they may conceive for the good of the Service, and Advantage of the Corps:—He must also take particular care to ascertain all Casualties which occur among the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men who were left behind on the embarkation of either Battalion for Foreign Service, and to communicate them to the Commanding Officers of the respective Battalions. He must also make *frequent* Communications to the Officers Commanding the Battalions abroad, respecting the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men who are at Home, in order that they may be accounted for *in an accurate manner* in the Regimental Returns.

11.—In

11.—In all cases when Men are sent from the Regimental Depôt to join either of the Battalions abroad, the Officer Commanding the Regimental Depôt, is to send with them, in charge of the Officer appointed to conduct them, the following Documents.

1st.—A List of their Names, Ages, Services, &c. &c. extracted from the Description Book.

2d.—A Statement of their Accounts (according to the prescribed Form in Page 175), shewing the Period to which each Man has been paid;—the Period for which he has received Clothing;—the Nature of the Claims of any Man which remain unsettled, stating the Cause which prevents the Settlement of them;—and a List of the Necessaries which each Man has in Possession at the time of his quitting the Regimental Depôt.

12.—All Applications relating to Pecuniary Allowances are to be made to the Secretary at War.

Additional Instructions for the Guidance of Officers Commanding Regimental Depôts, as to Accompts, &c.

THE necessary sums for the Pay and Allowances of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, and for the Levy Money of Recruits, are to be supplied, and the Accompts are to be rendered, through the Pay-Master of the Recruiting District in which the Depôt shall be stationed. To him, therefore, the Commanding Officer is to apply, in the first instance, for information on these points.

Monthly Pay-Lists to the 24th of each Month are to be made up, under the responsibility and superintendence of the Commanding Officer of the Depôt, according to the Form now in use for Recruiting Parties, with the addition of a column for the insertion of the charge of the residue of Bounty for Recruits finally approved at the Depôt, or according to such Forms as shall hereafter be prescribed from time to time, and shall be furnished through the District Pay-Masters. The Officers are to draw upon the Regimental Agent for their own Pay, which is not therefore to be included in the said Accompts.

The Accompts are to be sent off, so as to arrive at the Head Quarters of the Recruiting District, on or before the 1st of the Month, subsequent to that in which they terminate.

If the District Pay-Master be present, the muster is to be taken under his authority, as directed in regard to Recruiting Parties; if not, the fact of the Party having been mustered by the Commanding Officer of the Depôt, and the day on which the muster was taken by him, are to be specified in the Certificate of the Commanding Officer. The names of all the Men belonging to the Regiment, (whether consisting of one or more Battalions,) as are known to be in Great Britain or Ireland, are to be borne upon the Monthly Pay-Lists of the Depôts, with full explanations of the situation of each Man, and of the period for which he was entitled to pay, as being Effective; but especial care is to be taken that no charge be made for Pay, which shall not actually have been accounted for to the

Non-

Non-commissioned Officers and Men individually. Should the numbers assembled at the Depôt be so considerable as to render the proposed mode of making up Monthly detached Pay-Lists materially inconvenient, a special representation of the circumstance may be made, through the Officer commanding at the Depôt, to the Secretary at War; explaining, at the same time, what provision can be made at the Depôt for transmitting, in lieu thereof, Monthly Adjutant's Rolls, and Estimates, with Quarterly Pay-Lists, as for a Battalion at Home, in case it should be thought expedient to adopt the latter mode of accounting for the Expenditures.

The charges actually and necessarily incurred for Guard and Store Rooms, and for Postage and Stationary, may be stated for consideration, immediately after the expiration of each quarterly period; the propriety thereof being certified by the General Officer commanding the District, and the charges for Postage and Stationary being supported by the Bills of the Stationers, and by the Certificates prescribed in respect of similar Charges in the Accompts of General and Staff Officers.

No Allowance is usually granted for making up Recruiting Accompts; but, in the case where the number of Rank and File paid at a Depôt shall exceed one hundred, the claim of the Officer will be considered, upon its being transmitted at the end of each half year, through the Officer superintending the Depôt, and with the sanction of the General Officer commanding the District, accompanied by a Statement of the number of Men paid in each Month and by a Certificate that the Accounts have been rendered to the District Pay-Master.

Forage Money may be charged by the Agent, for the Field Officer's Horse, according to the Rule prescribed in the Circular Letter from this Office, dated 7th February, 1807.

War-Office,
13th April, 1810.

N. B. Should a Depôt be established for any Regiment, of which one Battalion is either on the Irish or East India Establishment, all charges for the pay of the Men belonging to such Battalions should be included in a separate Accompt.

A Report is to be made to the Pay-Master of the District, in which the Depôt is situated, of any Man or Party being removed from the Depôt: In the event of any Man, or Party, being ordered into another District, a Duplicate of the Report is to be sent to the Pay-Master of such other District.

General Order relative to the Supply of Corn-Sacks and Water-Decks to Regiments of Cavalry.

HORSE-GUARDS,
11th April, 1810.

IT having been determined that the Supply of *Corn Sacks* and *Water-Decks* for the Cavalry Regiment shall in future be made under the Authority, and by the Order, of the Quarter-Master General, in like manner with other articles of Camp Necessaries, the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct, that the following Regulations shall be circulated respecting the mode of issuing those Articles, and the expected period of their duration: viz.

1st. That the Corn-Sacks and Water-Decks shall be issued by the Storekeeper-General, in like manner with other Articles of Camp Equipage, under the Orders of the Quarter-Master General.

2d. That these Articles are expected to last, when Troops are not employed on Actual Service,
The Water-Decks .... 6 Years.
The Corn-Sacks .... 3 Years.

3d. That annual Returns will be called for by the Quarter-Master General on, or before, the 1st of May in each Year, in which all deficiencies are to be accounted for.

4th. All loss or injury occasioned by wilful abuse or neglect of these Articles is to be charged against the Corps respectively, at the following Rates,

	Full Value.		Half Value.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
For Water Decks	7 :	6½	3 :	9¼
For Corn-Sacks	4 :	2	2 :	1

By order of the Right Honorable
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

General Orders relative to the filling up of the prescribed Forms of Discharges of Soldiers.

HORSE-GUARDS,
10th Sept. 1810.

IT has been represented to the Commander in Chief, that, notwithstanding the former Orders which have been issued on this subject, the Commissioners of the Royal Hospitals of Chelsea and Kilmainham are much embarrassed in the performance of their duty, by the very loose and vague manner, in which, in many Instances, the *Services* of *Soldiers*, who are presented to them, are ascertained.

The Order of the * 18th of May, 1808, has been revised with the most scrupulous Attention, and has been found perfectly adequate to its Object. It should therefore be unnecessary to repeat what has been so recently and clearly explained; but the Inattention of Officers in Command of Regiments to this essential part of their duty, renders it indispensable, on the part of the Commander in Chief, to repeat his Injunctions, that the most exact Obedience be paid to this Order, and to point out the following Irregularities, as those which have generally occasioned the Difficulties complained of, viz.

1st. Stating *generally* the number of years and days which Men have served, without specifying the period or periods *from* ________________ *to* ______________.

2d. Not specifying Service in the East and West Indies, in conformity to the Regulations.

3d. Neglecting to state the *manner* in which Men have been *disabled*.

4th. Inattention to the Memorandum on the back of the Discharge.

* *The Substance of the Order of the 18th May, 1808, is contained in the Regulations regarding the Discharges of Soldiers. See Pages 149 to 162.*

5th.

5th. Omitting to give a Certificate in the Case of Men, who have distinguished themselves, or served faithfully, and

6th. In various Instances, the obsolete Forms of Discharge have been used.

These various points have been so clearly explained in the Regulations, and their Object must, it is presumed, be so in unison with the Feelings of every Officer, that the Commander in Chief cannot but be much surprised at the want of Attention to them, which has called for these Animadversions.

If it was necessary, or proper, to suggest any additional incentive to a sense of duty, the Officers to whom this Order is addressed would find it in the present Instance, in the Interest they cannot but take in the Welfare of those, who having served their best days under their Command, are sent Home to avail themselves of the Bounty and Provision, which the Gratitude of their Country and the gracious care of their Sovereign, have prepared for them, but which is frequently withheld, from their not being furnished with the Documents, which are necessary to ascertain their Claims.

It is most distressing to the Commander in Chief, to state the Evils to which Soldiers at the Close of their Services are exposed by such omission; but he feels it so imperiously his Duty to redress them, that he has judged it expedient thus publickly to declare, that, should any similar instances hereafter occur, he will consider any Commanding Officer who gives his Signature to a Discharge which is not made up in conformity to the late Regulations, as personally responsible for a Disobedience of Orders, and for the Consequences, with which his Neglect may be attended, as affecting the Interest of the Soldier.

By Command of
The Right Honorable
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous Orders.

Mode of obtaining Medical aid for Detachments.

Officers Commanding Detachments not having any Medical Staff Officer attached to them, are immediately on arrival at their Stations, to enquire whether there are any means of obtaining Medical Assistance from a Military Staff Officer in the Vicinity; and it is only in cases when such Aid cannot be obtained that they are justified in having recourse to the Practitioners of the Country, of which a special Report is immediately to be made to the Officer Commanding the Regiment, who will state the same to the Director General of the Army Medical Department.

Regulation to be observed in the employing of Dragoons in conveying official Letters.

Dragoons who may be employed in the conveyance of Letters, are to be used as sparingly as possible, and the precise Time at which the Despatch sets off, and the Rate at which it is to be conveyed, must be written very clearly on the Cover of all Letters, which the urgency of the Service requires to be transmitted by Dragoons. The Rate shall not (except in cases of necessity), exceed Six Miles per Hour, and the Dragoon must on all occasions, when there is no back Letter, be ordered to return leisurely to his Quarters. These Instructions, and the Rate at which he is to travel, are to be clearly explained to the Dragoon, at the Time he receives the Despatch.

The Address of all General and Field Officers to be made known to the Adjutant General.

All General Officers who are not employed upon the Staff of the Army, and all Field Officers, who are not attached to Regiments, or employed upon the Staff, or in any Military Capacity, are required to leave their Addresses in the Office of the Adjutant General, and to report any Change that may occur therein, with a view to the transmission of Orders.

APPENDIX

TO THE

GENERAL

REGULATIONS

AND

ORDERS

FOR

HIS MAJESTY'S

ARMY,

COMPRIZING

Orders from September 1811 *to September* 1815.

MADRAS:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1816.

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ADDENDA

TO THE

GENERAL REGULATIONS

AND

ORDERS.

HORSE-GUARDS,
16th September 1811.

THE Commander in Chief has observed with much regret, that a practice prevails in the Army, of recommending Officers who have by their misconduct rendered themselves obnoxious in the Regiments to which they belong, to be removed by exchange to other Corps.

A moment's consideration must convince Commanding Officers, that when Officers may be deemed unfit to serve in any particular Corps they must be equally unfit to serve in any other of His Majesty's Regiments, and that on these occasions, through a misplaced lenity towards an undeserving Individual, they are in fact doing a manifest injury to the Service at large.

In order to put a stop to this practice, by which improper characters are, in some cases, not only screened from justice, but retained in the Army, to the Prejudice of Discipline, and to the Disgrace of the Military Profession, His Royal Highness commands, that with every Paper recommending an Exchange, a Certificate shall be forwarded by the Colonel or Commanding Officer, to the following effect:

" *I, A. B. Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, or*
" *Captain, Commanding the Regi-*
" *ment, do hereby certify upon my Word and Honor as*
" *an Officer and a Gentleman, that the Exchange recom-*
" *mended in the Papers now accompanying this Certificate,*
" *does not originate in any Regimental Proceeding of any*
" *kind, or in any cause affecting the Honor and Character*
" *of nor are there any grounds*
" *of personal objection to the Individual, of which I am*
" *aware, that have in the smallest degree induced an appli-*
" *cation for such Exchange."*

No Recommendation for an Exchange will hereafter be attended to, unless accompanied by a Certificate according to the above Form, addressed to the Commander in Chief, through his Military Secretary.

Memorandum

Memorandum respecting Military Chaplains.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, has been pleased to command, That the *Chaplains attached to Brigades* shall be considered as entitled to a *Choice of Quarters with the Majors*, according to the Dates of their Appointments :—And,

That *the Chaplains attached to Regiments* shall be considered as entitled to a *Choice of Quarters*, according to their Standing in the Regiments with the *Captains*.

Horse-Guards,
9th *October* 1811.

Letter addressed by the Adjutant General to the Colonels, or Commanding Officers, of Regiments of Cavalry, respecting the Allotment of the Horses.

HORSE-GUARDS,
12th October, 1811.

SIR,

I have received the Commander in Chief's Commands to inform you, that it is His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's Pleasure, that the *Horses* belonging to the Regiment under your Command shall not hereafter be allotted to Troops according to *Colour*, but that they shall be indiscriminately placed in Troops, as the circumstances of the Service may render most expedient.

I have likewise to inform you, that it is His Royal Highness's Pleasure, that the *Trumpeters* shall not hereafter be mounted on *Horses* of any particular *Colour*, but that Horses shall be allotted to them, (without any reference to Colour) which are calculated for their service.

I have the honor to be,
Your most obedient
humble Servant,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

Circular Letter to General Officers Commanding Districts at Home, and on Stations Abroad.

HORSE GUARDS,
8th November, 1811.

I have received the Commander in Chief's Commands to request your earnest Attention to a Branch of the Service placed under your direction, from which His Royal Highness expects, that the most essential Benefits will be derived, as well to the discipline of the Army at large, as to the conduct of the Individuals of whom it is composed. I allude to the Establishment of *Military Chaplains* and the duties which attach to them.

You will have been apprized of the liberal footing on which His Majesty has been pleased to place these Officers, by assigning to them the Pay and Allowances of a Major; and His Royal Highness entertains no doubt, that their conduct will universally prove them worthy of this distinction (for they have been selected with the utmost care and circumspection by the first Prelates of this Country); and that they will, from all Persons, receive that respect which is so justly due to their Rank and Profession; but it is to Officers holding Commands, to whom it is His Royal Highness's wish most particularly to recommend them; and in order to give full efficacy to their labours, it is necessary that the General Officers should personally enforce the Regulations, which are established for the Performance of the Religious Duties of the Army.

It is the Commander in Chief's Command, that the *Chaplains* shall visit the *Sick* and the *Hospitals* of their respective Divisions or Garrisons, at least twice in each Week, and diligently perform the requisite Duties therein, that Divine Service shall be performed each Sunday, and His Royal Highness particularly enjoins, that more Men shall not be assembled for that purpose at a time, than the Voice can reach (a Precaution very necessary to insure the Attention of the Soldier), but the Chaplain shall perform the Service successively to the different Corps of his Division; and His Royal Highness desires, that the Service may close with a short practical Sermon, suited to the Habits and Understandings of Soldiers. To this last part of the Service the Commander in Chief attaches much Importance,

tance, as being in conformity to the Custom of the Established Church, and more than ever required at this time, which is peculiarly marked by the Exertions, and Interference, of Sectaries of various descriptions.

I have the honor to be,
Your most obedient
humble Servant,
(Signed) HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

Circular

Circular Letter addressed by the Adjutant General to the Colonels, or Commanding Officers, of Regiments of Regulars and Militia.

HORSE GUARDS,
14th November, 1811.

I have received the Commander in Chief's Directions to inform you, that it is in the Contemplation of Government to afford the means of establishing *Regimental Schools*, for the Care and Instruction of the Children of Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers. It is His Royal Highness's intention, that these Schools shall be conducted on the Plan recommended by the Reverend Dr. Bell, and adopted with great Success at the Royal Military Asylum; and, you will be pleased immediately to look out for a Person, calculated to superintend the School of the Regiment under your Command.

The object of these Institutions is to implant in the Children's minds early Habits of Morality, Obedience, and Industry, and to give them that portion of Learning, which may qualify them for Non-commissioned Officers. With this view, the Commander in Chief desires you will be very careful in the Selection of the Person you propose for the Superintendence of the School, which should be done without delay: The Person so selected, will be placed on the Strength of the Regiment as a *Serjeant*, in addition to the present Establishment.

I shall hereafter have the honor of communicating with you further on this Subject.

I have, &c.
(Signed) HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

HORSE

HORSE GUARDS,
1st *January*, 1812.

With a most earnest desire to give the fullest effect to the benevolent intentions of Government, in favour of the Soldier's Children, to which His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, given the Royal Sanction, the Commander in Chief calls on all General Officers, Colonels of Regiments, and Commanding Officers of Corps, to take under their special Superintendence the *Regimental Schools* belonging to their respective Commands; and His Royal Highness is persuaded, that, bearing in mind the important benefits which these Institutions, under proper guidance and management, are calculated to produce to the Individuals themselves, to the Army, and to the Nation in general, they will consider them as deserving their constant personal care and attention.

It will rest with the Children themselves, when arrived at a proper age, to adopt the line of life to which they give the preference; but it is extremely essential that their minds should be impressed with early habits of Order, Regularity, and Discipline, derived from a well-grounded Respect and Veneration for the Established Religion of the Country. With this view, the Commander in Chief directs, that the *Regimental Schools* shall be conducted on Military principles; and that, as far as circumstances will permit, their establishment shall be assimilated to that of a Regiment, and formed on a System invented by the Rev. Dr. Bell, which has been adopted with the most complete success at the Royal Military Asylum.

His Royal Highness has directed, that Extracts shall be made from Dr. Bell's "Instructions for Conducting a School, through the Agency of the Scholars themselves," which have received Dr. Bell's approbation, as the best directions His Royal Highness can give for the conduct of the Regimental Schools of the British Army.

It is necessary to observe, that, although in the Instructions, Boys only are mentioned, yet the Female Children of the Soldiery are also intended to partake of the Benefits of this System of Education, wherever the accommodations, and other circumstances, will permit.

The

The Commander in Chief considers it peculiarly incumbent on the *Chaplains*, and other Clergymen engaged in the Clerical Duties of the Army, to give their aid and assistance to the Military Officers in promoting the success of these Institutions, by frequently visiting the *Regimental Schools* of their Divisions and Garrisons; by diligently scrutinizing the conduct of the *Serjeant School-Masters*; examining the progress and general behaviour of the Children; and reporting the result of their observations to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

It must ever be remembered, that the main purposes for which the *Regimental Schools* are established, are to give to the Soldiers the Comfort of being assured, that the Education and Welfare of their Children are objects of their Sovereign's paternal Solicitude; and to raise from their offspring a succession of Loyal Subjects, Brave Soldiers, and good Christians.

By order of His Royal Highness.
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

Circular Letter addressed by the Adjutant General to Regimental Agents.

HORSE-GUARDS,
6th January, 1812.

SIR,

I am directed by the Commander in Chief to acquaint you, that it is His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's Pleasure, that the *Regimental Pay* of such *Officers* as have permission from the Commander in Chief to continue their Studies *at the Junior Department of the Royal Military College*, shall not be paid to the Officers themselves, during the time they are at the Royal Military College, but shall be paid monthly into the hands of the Treasurer of that Establishment, in order that it may be issued to the Officers on their quitting the Royal Military College, or at such times, and under such Regulations, as the Governor of the Royal Military College may think proper to direct.

Every Officer, whom the Commander in Chief may permit to continue at the Junior Department of the Royal Military College, will accordingly be required to transmit to his Regimental Agent an authority for the Regimental Pay accruing to him during the time of his remaining at the College being paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Royal Military College.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble Servant,
(Signed) HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

HORSE-GUARDS,
8th January, 1812.

It is His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief's command, that the *Ammunition for Practice and Exercise* which is issued to Regiments in the *Spring* and *Autumn* of each year, shall not be transferred from one Battalion to another, but that when a Battalion quits a Station, and has more Ammunition in possession than can conveniently be transported with the Battalion, the Commanding Officer shall cause the Ammunition to be re-delivered into the Ordnance Stores, and a Receipt to be taken for the quantity so returned into Store: When the Battalion arrives at a Station, at which the Commanding Officer may wish to have the Ammunition replaced, he is to cause the Receipt to be transmitted, through the Regimental Agent, to the Board of Ordnance, with a view to an Authority being given for the quantity of Ammunition being re-issued.

By Command of
His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

Circular Letter addressed by the Adjutant General to the Officers Commanding Districts in Great Britain.

HORSE GUARDS,
10*th January*, 1812.

SIR,

I have received the Commander in Chief's commands to desire, that you will require all *Guards* within the District under your Command, to be extremely alert and vigilant in the performance of their *Night Duties* and to be ready on all occasions, to furnish Patroles, both of Cavalry and Infantry, on the requisition of Constables, or other Peace Officers, or even of Watchmen, on their representing that they have reason to believe, that there are Persons engaged in the Commission of Burglaries, or other Nightly Depredations, in the vicinity of their Posts.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your very obedient
humble Servant,
(Signed) HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

HORSE

HORSE GUARDS,
16th January, 1812.

In order to guard against the Losses which have, in various instances, occurred to the Colonels of Regiments and to the Public, from the Accoutrements and Regimental Appointments not being duly marked, The Commander in Chief commands that every Article of either description shall have, conspicuously marked on it, the *Number* or *Appellation* of the Battalion and Regiment to which it may belong, as well as the *Number* or *Letter* of the Troop or Company.

The marks are to be carefully and legibly placed on the inside of the Belts, Pouches and Slings.

This Order is to be carried into effect by every Corps in His Majesty's Service, with the least possible delay, in whatever Country it may be serving at the time of its receipt.

Letter addressed by the Adjutant General to General Officers Commanding Districts at Home, and Stations Abroad.

CIRCULAR. HORSE-GUARDS,
18th January, 1812.

" Referring to an establishment, which has recently " taken place, in which the Commander in Chief feels " the most lively interest, I have His Royal Highness's " commands to desire you will instruct the General Offi- " cers, in command of Brigades, in the District under " your orders, to be very minute in their Confidential " Reports, as to the *Regimental Schools* of the Corps " under their command."

" It is the Commander in Chief's wish to receive Re- " turns of the Schools, stating the number of Scholars of " each Sex, with the opinions of the General Officer and " Chaplain, or officiating Chaplain, as to the talents and " correctness of conduct of the *Serjeant School-Master* and " of the progress of the Children under his tuition."

" It is also the Commander in Chief's pleasure, that the Confidential Reports shall hereafter specify, what has been the *attendance of the Chaplain*, or *officiating Chaplain*, (specifying him by name), at the Regimental, and other Hospitals of each Station and District ; what has been the accommodation for each Corps for attending *Divine Service* ; and whether Divine Service has, or has not, been regularly performed on each Sunday, and duly attended by all the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Soldiers of the Regiment ;—if there has been any omission in the performance of this duty in any Corps, His Royal Highness requires such omission to be specified."

" The Certificate required from the officiating Chaplain, " to the letter and spirit of which the Commander in Chief " enjoins the strictest conformity, is to specify, that, in " addition to the usual duty of Sunday, he has visited the " *Sick* twice in each week.—There may, however, be cases, " in which, from casualties or other circumstances, some " deviations may become unavoidable ; in such instances " the omissions must be entered, both with their dates, and

" causes

" causes on the back of the Certificate.—If the General of
" the Brigade has reason to be dissatisfied with the conduct
" or character of the officiating Chaplain, he will report
" the same to the Chaplain General."

" The Commander in Chief desires, that the attention
" of the Officers in the command of Brigades and Regi-
" ments may be particularly called to the frequent practice
" of *firing with Ball*, and in the Confidential Reports of the
" former, His Royal Highness expects to receive the most
" satisfactory information as to the progress which each of
" the Corps under their orders is making in this essential
" branch of instruction, to ascertain which, it will be ne-
" cessary for the General Officers frequently to take Men
" indiscriminately from the Ranks, and direct them to fire
" ball in their presence."

" The Commander in Chief commands me to avail
" myself of this opportunity of correcting a mistake, which
" appears in many instances to prevail, viz. that it is re-
" quisite for the General Officer to specify the day on
" which he inspected each Corps, making his Confidential
" Report apparently the result of such inspection. On the
" contrary, it is the Commander in Chief's intention that
" the Confidential Reports shall be the result of daily ob-
" servation, and continual intercourse, and His Royal
" Highness expects, that every Officer entrusted with the
" Command of a Brigade, shall make himself so conver-
" sant with the interior economy and actual state of every
" Corps, of which it is composed, and so acquaint him-
" self with the talents and exertions of every Officer under
" his command, that he shall be prepared at any time, on the
" shortest notice, to furnish from his own *personal know-
" ledge* and *observation*, the information which His Royal
" Highness requires on each of the points detailed in the
" General Regulations of the 12th August, 1811, in
" addition to those to which I have now, by His Royal
" Highness's command, called your attention; and I
" am further directed to request, that the Confidential
" Reports and Returns may be transmitted as soon as pos-
" sible after they are completed, as the delays which have
" in many instances attended their transmission, have very
" much diminished the interest, with which the Commander
" in Chief receives, and examines these Reports."

" The

" The Commander in Chief deems it very expedient,
" that you should immediately communicate the sub-
" stance of this Letter to the General Officers under your
" Command, that each Individual may be fully apprized
" of the nature and extent of the duties, which His Royal
" Highness considers to attach to every General Officer
" employed on the Staff, and that each may be prepared
" on every occasion, and on every particular, to answer
" His Royal Highness's enquiries and expectations, in a
" manner which may evince his own capacity for Com-
" mand, and attention to his duty, at the same time that he
" furnishes the required information, in reference to the
" Corps placed under his immediate care and superinten-
" dence."

I have, &c.
(Signed) HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

Circular

Circular Letter addressed by the Adjutant General to the General Officers Commanding Districts in Great Britain.

HORSE-GUARDS,
20th February, 1812.

It having been found that the existing mode of reporting *unserviceable Horses* of Cavalry Regiments is attended with delay, and consequently additional expense to the Public, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct, that in order to obviate these inconveniences in future, when the Horses are inspected and cast by a General Officer, a Return according to the annexed Form shall be signed by him, having previously received the necessary Regimental Signatures, and shall be immediately transmitted by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Depôt, in a Letter to the Adjutant-General, when His Royal Highness's decision will be forthwith communicated to the Secretary at War, that the necessary steps may be taken for the disposal of the Horses.

I am to request that you will cause this arrangement to be distinctly notified to the several Officers concerned in the District under your orders, that it may be duly carried into effect. The General Officers Commanding Brigades will, of course, report the result of their Inspections to you in the usual manner, it being His Royal Highness's intention, by the present Regulation, only to secure in the most effectual manner the prompt sale of the unserviceable Horses.

I have, &c.
(Signed) HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

P. S.—A Duplicate of the Return is to be transmitted by the same Post to the Secretary at War.

RETURN

RETURN of Horses of the Regiment of inspected by and found *unfit* for His Majesty's Service.

Head Quarters at
this *Day of* 18

No.	Troop Letter.	Troop Number.	Colour.	Age.	Size.		Service.		Cause of unfitness for Military Service.
					Hands.	Inches.	Years.	Months	

Signature of the Veterinary Surgeon } ————

———— { *Signature of the General Officer.*

Signature of the Commanding Officer } ————

Circular Letter addressed by the Adjutant General to the General Officers Commanding on Foreign Stations.

HORSE-GUARDS,
26th February, 1812.

I have the honor to annex for your information and guidance, the Copy of a Letter, dated 24th Instant, which I have received from the *Board of Claims*, respecting the loss of Baggage belonging to Officers and Soldiers on Service. The Commander in Chief, with a view to the prompt and satisfactory Settlement of these Claims, desires that the information therein required, may be on every occasion forwarded to this Office, with the least possible delay.

I have, &c.
(Signed) HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

COPY.

BOARD OF CLAIMS :

Sir,
24th February, 1812.

I have the honor to acquaint you, that *Claims* are frequently received by this Board, *on account of Losses sustained by Officers and Soldiers on Foreign Service*, but which, in consequence of the Claimants having been wounded in Action, or taken Prisoners, and not again joined their Regiments, or from other special circumstances, have not been, or could not be, settled Abroad ; and as the Board often feel considerable difficulty in deciding upon such Claims, from not being acquainted with the orders, which may have been issued by the General Officers Commanding on Foreign Stations, for regulating the quantum of the several Articles of Equipment to be taken by Officers and Soldiers upon particular Services, or with the rates or amount of indemnification awarded for the unavoidable loss thereof, by the Boards appointed by such General Officers to investigate Claims for Losses sustained on those Services ; they are of opinion, that it would tend very much to facilitate the Settlement of Claims of this description, as well as to ensure an uniformity of decision in all cases of a like nature, were the requisite information communicated to them upon each of these points;

they

they therefore request that you will be pleased to submit the subject to the consideration of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, and to move his Royal Highness to direct the General Officers Commanding on Foreign Stations to transmit to you, for the information and guidance of this Board, a Copy of such parts of every Order, which may from time to time be issued by them, relative to the Horses, Baggage and Camp Equipage of Officers, and to the Necessaries of Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, as may eventually affect any Claims on account of Losses sustained under either of those heads; pointing out also the particular instances, if any shall have occurred, wherein Boards have found it expedient to award less than the usual rates of Allowance, to Claimants so circumstanced; which will enable the Board in this Country to adopt a similar rule, in regard to any Cases brought before them, to which such rule may appear to apply.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) HARRY BURRARD,
Lieut. Genl. and President.

To the Adjutant General of the Forces, &c. &c. &c.

Instructions

Instructions as to the Mode of Application from Officers desiring Permission to retire upon Half-Pay, or Full-Pay, under the Terms of the Act of 51st Geo. 3d, Cap. 103.

Officers serving with the Regiments to which they belong, to apply through their Commanding Officers; transmitting the requisite Medical Certificate, as to unfitness for Service.

Every Officer who, from Wounds, ill Health, Infirmity, or Age, shall become unfit for Service, and who shall, in consequence, prefer a claim to Retirement on Half-Pay, or Full Pay, is, if serving with the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, to which he belongs, to apply in writing, to his Commanding Officer; stating the particulars of his Service in the Army, his Age; and the causes of his becoming unfit for Service: which application is to be forwarded to the Commander in Chief, through the General Officer Commanding on the Station, where the Corps shall be serving, whether at Home or Abroad; accompanied by a Certificate from the Senior Medical Officer of the Regiment to which the Officer belongs, expressing the cause of the Officer's becoming unfit for Service, and the probability, or improbability, of his being again fit to be employed.

Officers at Home belonging to Regiments Abroad, to apply through their Regimental Agents, sending a Certificate from the Medical Board, of inability for Service.

It is desirable, that in all cases of this nature, the application should be made in the mode above specified; but if an Officer belonging to a Corps serving Abroad, shall happen to be at Home at the period of its being absolutely necessary for him to claim Retirement, and when, from the distance of the Station, a considerable delay might ensue by reference to the Regiment, application may, in such case, be addressed to the Commander in Chief, through the Regimental Agent; accompanied, by the requisite Certificate of the inability of the Officer for Military Service, signed by the principal Officers of the Army Medical Department in London, and by a particular explanation of the reason which prevented the application from being made in the ordinary manner, through the Commanding Officer of the Corps.

Commanding Officers to satisfy themselves as to the propriety of Applications, before they forward the same for consideration.

Commanding Officers are particularly enjoined to use the utmost care and attention, by personal or other enquiries, in satisfying themselves that the object of the Applicants in soliciting Retirement, either for Life, or for a temporary period, is, bonâ fide, such, as ought to be entertained by His Majesty, previously to submitting the same for consideration: to which end, they will be severally required specially to declare the same, in a separate Certificate.

Officers

Officers recommended from Stations Abroad, for Retirement, are to be re-examined on arrival in London, by the Principal Officers of the Army Medical Department, and their total or temporary inability for Service is to be certified by that Board to the Commander in Chief.

Officers recommended from Stations Abroad for Retirement, to be re-examined, on arrival in London, by the Medical Board.

The Applications thus supported, will, (if they meet the approbation of the Commander in Chief,) be transmitted to the Secretary at War, in order to their receiving the ultimate sanction of His Majesty.

Applications approved by the Commander in Chief, will be transmitted by the Secretary at War for His Majesty's sanction.

To prevent unnecessary trouble to the Public Departments concerned, the attention of Commanding Officers and Agents is particularly desired to the requisite distinctions in forwarding Recommendations for Retirement on Half-Pay, or Full-Pay. The latter indulgence is at present very rarely granted, except to Officers who have held Commissions in the late Invalid Companies; and the expectation of its being in future granted must not be held out to any but Officers of long and very meritorious Services, whose Wounds or Infirmities may render them unfit to perform the duties even of a Veteran Battalion.

Commanding Officers and Agents to attend to the requisite distinction, in forwarding Recommendations for Half-Pay, or Full-Pay.

The Forms of Certificate to be used on these occasions are annexed.

Given at the War Office, this 28th day of February, 1812.

By Command of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the Name, and on the Behalf, of His Majesty.

(Signed) PALMERSTON.

Forms

Forms of Certificate.

No. I. ***Retirement to Half-Pay, from the Line, or Veteran Battalions.***

Certificate of Senior Regimental Medical Officer; or, Of the Army Medical Board.

hereby certify, upon honor, that have diligently and carefully examined [*here mention the Officer's Rank and Name*] of the [*Regiment or Battalion*] who appears to be about the age of Years: and that find he is [*here particularly specify the cause of disability for Service, whether from Wounds, ill Health, Infirmity, or Age,*] and that in consequence thereof, conceive him to be incapable of Regimental Duty.

When the Officer cannot be expected to be again adequate to Military Duty, the following Declaration is to be added.

do further certify, that it does not appear to that the said [*Officer's Rank and Name*] can from the nature of his [*Disease, or other cause, as the case may be*], be ever again expected to be equal to Military Duties.

When the Officer requires only a temporary period of Retirement, the following additional Declaration is to be used.

*** This Certificate is to be renewed from time to time by the Army Medical Board in London; or by any Military Medical Staff Officer whom they may point out.**

* do further certify, that it does not appear to that the said [*Officer's Rank and Name*] can from the nature of his [*Disease, or other cause, as the case may be*] be expected to be again fit for Military Duty, in a less period than [*mention the period*] from this date.

———— *Signature or Signatures and*

———— { *Rank of the Medical Officer.*

Confirmatory certificate, and Recommendation, of Regimental Commanding Officers.

Military Services of the Applicant.

	Years.
As Cornet or Ensign in the Regt.	

I hereby certify, upon my honor, that I have carefully examined the Memorial of [*mention the Officer's Rank and Name*] and also the Medical Certificate in support thereof, signed

	Years.
As Lieutenant in the Regiment.	
As Captain in the Regiment.	
As Major in the Regiment	
As Lieutenant Colonel in the Regt	
	—
In all	

signed by [*mention the Rank and Name of the Medical Officer*] and that from the enquiries I have made, I verily believe the circumstances therein mentioned are justly and truly stated. I do in consequence recommend that the said [*mention the Applicant's Rank and Name*] may be permitted to retire on † Half-Pay, [*mention whether permanently or only for a temporary period.*]

——— { *Signature of Commanding Officer.*

† If an exchange to Half-Pay, can be obtained, the same should be proposed. Of course no Officer is to be recommended for Half-Pay, who could not upon the Reduction of his Corps, have been entitled thereto.

Certificate of Regimental Agent.

I hereby certify that I have carefully and diligently examined the Memorial of [*mention the Officer's Rank and Name*] and that from the enquiries I have made I verily believe the Services of the said [*mention the Officer's Rank and Name*] *are correctly stated.*

——— { *Signature of the Agent.*

No II. *Retirement on Full-Pay, from the Line or Veteran Battalions.*

The two first clauses of the foregoing Medical Certificate, may be used in this case

The Commanding Officer's or Regimental Agent's Certificate may also be used, except that "Full-Pay" is to be substituted for "Half-Pay"

N. B.—*Care should be taken that the Certificates are correctly dated*

HORSE

HORSE-GUARDS,
28th February 1812.

In reference to the Letter of the 17th instant, addressed by the Secretary at War to the Colonels of Regiments, by the authority of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, the Commander in Chief directs, that Regimental Officers shall not employ *Soldiers, as Servants*, belonging to other Regiments than those to which they themselves belong; nor shall Officers on the Staff employ any Soldiers in that capacity, not belonging to their own Regiments, except they belong to Regiments actually serving at the time on the same Station, or in the same District.

Regiments on quitting a Station or District, are to call in any Men, who may have been allowed for the time to act as Servants, in conformity to the above Regulation; nor is any deviation to be permitted from this Order, except by permission of the Commander in Chief.

By His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief's Command,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

Circular Letter addressed by the Secretary at War to the Commanding Officers of Corps.

(Referred to in the General Order of the 28th February 1812.)

WAR OFFICE,
17th February 1812.

It having been lately ascertained, that Commanding Officers of Regiments have been induced to allow Soldiers to be taken away from their Corps, as the *Servants of Officers* not belonging thereto, I have the honor to acquaint you, that His Royal Highness the Prince Regent is pleased to order, that in any case of this nature, the Pay of the Soldier shall not be allowed as a Charge against the Public; unless the sanction of the Commander in Chief shall have been previously obtained.

I have to add, that these His Royal Highness's orders, are to take effect immediately after the Receipt of this Letter; and that a Copy of the Letter from the Adjutant General, signifying the permission of the Commander in Chief, for employing a Soldier as above mentioned, is invariably to be annexed as a Voucher, for the Charge of the Pay of every such Soldier.

I have, &c.
(Signed) PALMERSTON.

HORSE GUARDS,
31st March, 1812.

It is His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief's order, that in Regiments having two or more Battalions, when an Augmentation may be ordered in the Establishment of either Battalion, the Officer Commanding the Battalion which is augmented, shall ascertain whether there are any *Supernumerary Serjeants* or *Corporals* with the other Battalions of the Regiment, in which case, such Supernumeraries are to be transferred to the Battalion which is augmented, previous to the appointment of any Non-commissioned Officers upon the augmentation.

The Regulations contained in Page 230* of the General Regulations and Orders for the Army respecting the Appointment of Non-commissioned Officers in Corps serving abroad, remain in force, and are to be strictly adhered to.

By Command of
His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief.
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

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* See Page 188 Madras Edition.

HORSE GUARDS,
4th June, 1812.

His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief has directed that the following Regulations, regarding the admission of Students into the Royal Military College, which the Prince Regent, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, has been pleased to approve, shall be circulated for the Information of the Officers of the Navy and Army, and of other Gentlemen, who may be desirous of placing their Sons in the Royal Military College.

By His Royal Highness.
The Commander in Chief's Command,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

Regulations regarding the Admission of Students, into the Royal Military College.

As the new Building intended for the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, near Blackwater, in the County of Berks, will be prepared for the reception of the Junior Department of the Establishment, at the expiration of the approaching vacation, it is thought advisable, for the information of the Navy and Army, to circulate this notice, in order that both Services may be apprized of the benefits arising from this Institution to the Orphan Sons of Officers, who have died in the Service, and of those actually belonging to it, agreeable to His Majesty's most gracious intentions.

The following are the terms of admission:

1st. The Sons of Subaltern Officers, and also the Sons of Officers of whatever Rank in the Army, and of Masters and Commanders, and Officers of Rank superior thereto in the Royal Navy, who have died in the Service, and have left their families in pecuniary distress, are admitted free from any expense to their Parents or Friends, except in providing the following articles of dress, &c. viz.

List of Articles with which a Gentleman Cadet of whatever Establishment, must be provided on his admission to the College.

1 Uni-

1 Uniform Jacket,
1 ditto Great Coat,
1 ditto Pair of Pantaloons,
8 Shirts with Frills,
7 Pair of Short Cotton Stockings,
7 Pair of Short Worsted ditto,
8 Pocket Handkerchiefs,
6 Towels,
4 Night Caps,
2 Black Velvet Stocks,
4 Pair short Stocking Web Drawers,
3 Pair strong Shoes to wear with Gaiters,
1 Small Looking Glass,
1 Clothes Brush, and Tooth Brushes,
1 Large, and 1 Small Tooth Comb,
1 Foul Clothes Bag made of Ticken,
1 Penknife,
A Regulation Trunk.

He is also to bring with him a Bible and a Common Prayer Book, and (unless an Orphan) 1 Case of Mathematical Instruments, and Marquois' Scales, agreeable to Pattern, the first volume of Dalby's Mathematics, 1 Levizac's French Grammar, and 1 Nugent's French Dictionary, and he will be allowed to take them with him when he leaves the College.

2d. Those whose Parents pay to the Funds of the College in the following proportions, viz. the Sons of

	per Annum.
General Officers having Regiments	£60
ditto on Half-Pay	40
Admirals employed	60
Ditto not employed	40
Colonels or Lieut. Colonels having Regiments	60
Colonels or Lieut. Colonels Commandant on Half-Pay	30
Captains of the Royal Navy of three years post employed	60
Ditto not employed	30
Field Officers on Full-Pay	30
Ditto on Half-Pay	20
Captains of the Royal Navy under three years post, employed	30
Captains in the Army on Full-Pay	20
Ditto Ditto on Half-Pay	10

Masters

	per Annum.
Masters and Commanders of the Royal Navy employed	20
Ditto....not employed	10
Regimental Surgeons 6 years Service on Full-Pay ...	20
Ditto on Half-Pay	10

In conformity to the present Regulations, the Officers on Half-Pay shall not be entitled to those advantages, unless it shall appear that their Fathers have actually served in some Regular Regiment, for at least the following Periods.

	Years.
Field Officers	6
Captains	4
Regimental Surgeons	6
Subalterns, Quarter-Masters of Infantry, and Assistant Surgeons	2

such Services to be stated in the application to the Governor, and to be proved to the satisfaction of the Collegiate Board.

It shall likewise be duly certified, that their Fathers were placed on Half-Pay without receiving any pecuniary difference; and did at all times hold themselves ready to serve if called upon.

3d. The Sons of Noblemen and Gentlemen, to pay One Hundred Pounds per Annum each, as also the Sons of such Officers as shall have died in the Service, without leaving their Families in pecuniary distress.

When an application is made to the Commander in Chief for a Commission in the Service, by the Parents, Guardians, or Friends of any Gentleman Cadet, serving at the Royal Military College; the circumstance of his being a Gentleman Cadet, is to be stated in the Application.

All Applications and Letters from Regiments, or Officers on Foreign Stations, addressed to the Governor, to be sent under Cover to the Adjutant-General, Horse Guards, London.

Circular, No. 114.

WAR OFFICE,
20th June 1812.

Sir,

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent having taken into his consideration the cases of those Officers of the Army who have sustained serious and permanent injury in action with the Enemy, and being desirous of marking his sense of their services, by extending to them a permanent provision in addition to those allowances which are given under the existing Regulations, has been graciously pleased to order, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, that Pensions shall be granted to such Officers; according to the Regulation and Scale herewith transmitted: and I have the satisfaction to add, that Parliament having by their vote, given effect to His Royal Highness's liberal and beneficent views, these Pensions will commence from 25th December 1811, in all cases in which the injury may have been sustained previously to the 25th December 1810, and from the expiration of a year and a day, in the instances of wounds received subsequently to that date.

In executing these His Royal Highness's commands I beg to assure you, that it gives me much gratification to communicate to you this additional and striking proof of His Royal Highness's most gracious attention to the merits and services of the British Army: and I request that you will use the earliest means of making the same known to the Officers of the Regiment under your Command.

Colonel of the Regiment of

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) PALMERSTON.

(COPY.)

Regulation for granting Pensions to Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, losing an Eye or a Limb on Service.

If an Officer shall be wounded in action, and it shall appear upon an inspection made of him by the Army Medical Board, at any period not sooner than a year and a day after the time when he was wounded, that he has in consequence of his wound lost a limb or an eye; or has totally

totally lost the use of a limb, or that his wound has been equally prejudicial to his habit of body with the loss of a limb, such Officer shall be entitled to a Pension, commencing from the expiration of a year and a day after the time when he was wounded, and depending as to its amount upon the rank he held at that period, according to the Scale annexed; this Pension, being granted as a compensation for the injury sustained, is to be held together with any other pay and allowances to which such Officer may be otherwise entitled, without any deduction on account thereof.

Officers who shall have lost more than one limb or eye, shall be entitled to the Pension for each eye or limb so lost.

And as the Pension is not to commence till the expiration of a year and a day from the date of the wound, it is to be independent of the allowance of a year's pay, or the expenses attending the cure of wounds, granted under the existing Regulations.

Applications for this Pension are to be in the same manner in which claims for the year's pay are now made to the Secretary at War, and must always be accompanied by the Certificate of the Army Medical Board, if the Officer applying is at Home; and by that of the principal Medical Officer on the Station where he is, if the Officer is Abroad.

In the latter case, however, the Officer must, as soon as he returns Home, be inspected by the Army Medical Board, and transmit their certificate to the Secretary at War.

All Officers who may have sustained such an injury as would entitle them to this Pension, by any wounds received since the commencement of hostilities in the year 1793, will, upon the production of the proper Certificate from the Army Medical Board, be allowed a Pension proportioned, according to the Scale, to the rank they held at the time when wounded, and commencing from 25th December 1811.

This allowance will be granted in general according to Regimental Rank, but in cases in which, in consequence of their

their Brevet Rank, Officers shall have been employed at the time when they were wounded, in discharge of duties superior to those attached to their Regimental Commissions, it will be given by the Brevet Rank.

Given at the War Office, this 20th day of June 1812.

By Command of His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty.

(Signed) PALMERSTON.

SCALE referred to in the preceding REGULATION.

Ranks.	*Rates of Pensions.*
Field Marshal, General, or Lieutenant General Commanding in Chief at the time, &c.	To be specially considered.
Lieutenant General	£ 400
Major General, or Brigadier General Commanding a Brigade	£ 350
Colonel	£ 300
Lieutenant Colonel	
* Adjutant General	
* Quarter Master General	
* Deputy Adjutant General, if Chief of the Department	
* Deputy Quarter Master General, if do.	
Inspector of Hospitals	
Major Commanding	£ 250
Major	£ 200
* Deputy Adjutant General	
* Deputy Quarter Master General	
Deputy Inspector of Hospitals	
Captain	£ 100
* Assistant Adjutant General	
* Assistant Quarter Master General	
* Secretary to the Commander of the Forces	
* Aide-de-Camp	
* Major of Brigade	
Surgeon Regimental	
Paymaster	
* Judge Advocate	
Physician	
Staff Surgeon	
Chaplain	

Lieutenant

Ranks.	*Rates of Pensions.*
Lieutenant	£ 70
Adjutant	
Cornet	
Ensign	
Second Lieutenant	
Regimental Quarter Master	
Assistant Surgeon ..	£ 50
Apothecary ..	
Hospital Mate	
Veterinary Surgeon ..	
Purveyor	
Deputy Purveyor	

The Officers marked thus (*) to have the allowance according to their Army Rank if they prefer it.

HORSE-

HORSE-GUARDS,
24th June, 1812.

The Commander in Chief has commanded it to be notified, that when it is the intention of a Court Martial to award *Solitary Confinement* as a Punishment, it is necessary that the words "Solitary Confinement" should be expressed in the wording of the Sentence.

Annexed is the Form of Commitment, which is to be used, when the Commanding Officer of a Corps finds it necessary to place any Soldier, in pursuance of the Sentence of a Court Martial, in the temporary custody of the Civil Power.

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief.
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

FORM OF COMMITMENT.

(Referred to in the General Order of the 24th June, 1812.)

I Commanding Officer of , do hereby require and order you to receive into your Custody and to keep in Confinement for the space of ( ) (+) of the Regiment, pursuant to the Sentence of a Court Martial, held at a Copy of which Sentence is hereto annexed.*

* Here insert the Period.
+ Here insert the Name of the Prisoner.

An authenticated Description of the Prisoner, extracted from the Regimental Description Book, is here inserted.

Name of the Prisoner.
Age.
Height.
Description of his Person, &c.

Signature of the Commanding Officer.

To
The Gaoler or Keeper of

HORSE-GUARDS,
1st *July*, 1812.

His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, has been pleased to command, that the Clothing of the Trumpeters, ~~and~~ Buglers of Regiments, shall in future be of the same Colour as that worn by the Privates of the Regiment.

Circular, *No.* 122. WAR OFFICE,
6th July 1812.

Sir,

The Prince Regent having had under his
consideration the situation of Non-commission-
ed Officers and Privates discharged from the
Army, who, from the loss of limbs, or other
37,846. serious disability, contracted on service, require
personal Assistance: His Royal Highness has
been pleased, in the Name and on the Behalf of
His Majesty, to order, that the Rates of Pensions
for disabled Soldiers, as fixed by His Majesty's
Warrant of the 7th October 1806, shall be
extended in the following proportions, viz.

		Per Diem. s.	d.
To every Serjeant who shall have lost more than one limb, or who shall have received such other bodily injury, as to render him totally incapable of earning a livelihood, or to subject him to the necessity of requiring personal assistance, a rate of Pension, not exceeding		3	6
To every Corporal ..	Ditto ..	3	0
To every Private ..	Ditto ..	2	6

The Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital have accordingly been instructed to govern themselves by those rules, in admitting claims of the description referred to.

I have great satisfaction in communicating to you His Royal Highness's gracious commands on this subject; and I request that you will make the same known to the Corps under your command.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) PALMERSTON.

HORSE-GUARDS,
10*th July*, 1812.

All *Officers dismounted, wearing Caps*, are to Salute in the same manner as practised by Officers of Flank Companies.

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

HORSE-GUARDS,
24th July, 1812.

It having been represented to the Commander in Chief, that many *Paymasters* of Regiments are engaged in Commerce and Business of a private nature, His Royal Highness judges it necessary to declare, that He considers all such avocations incompatible with their Regimental duty, *and He commands* that *Regimental Paymasters* shall on no account, engage, directly or indirectly, in Traffic or Commerce of any kind, but shall strictly confine themselves entirely to the duties of the stations they hold in their respective Corps.

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

Circular

Circular Letter addressed by the Adjutant General to the General Officers Commanding Districts in Great Britain.

HORSE-GUARDS,
25th *July* 1812.

SIR,

With a view of keeping the Militia Force, as efficient as possible, I have the Commander in Chief's commands to desire, that you will ascertain, in the different Regiments of Militia in the District under your orders, how far the Act of 42d Geo. 3, Cap. 90, Sec. 55, has been carried into effect, by which it is enacted, "*That whenever any Militia* [illegible]*n, after having been sworn and enrolled, shall become* [illegible] *for the Colonel or other*

[illegible]er the several Colonels or Commanding Officers have acted under the authority hereby given to them, the Regiment being out of the Country to which it belongs.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble Servant,
(Signed) HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

HORSE-

HORSE-GUARDS,
25th September 1812.

It is His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief's command, that Soldiers, who from Circumstances of urgent necessity, may require a prolongation of Furlough, shall address themselves to the nearest Military Officer, being a General Officer on the Staff: the Commanding Officer of a Regiment or Depôt, an Inspecting Field Officer of the Recruiting Service, or other Officer with the Rank of Captain on that Duty, or the Adjutant of a Corps of Local Militia, and that in no case shall they apply to Civil Magistrates, unless they can make it appear that no Officer of any of the before-mentioned descriptions is stationed or resident within a reasonable distance from the place where they may happen to be. And it is further His Royal Highness's command, that when Officers, after due investigation, find it expedient to extend a Soldier's Furlough, they shall invariably make a communication to the Officer commanding the Corps to which the Man belongs, apprizing him of the Circumstances of the case, and the necessity of the measure.

By Command of
His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

HORSE-

HORSE-GUARDS,
1st December, 1812.

His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief directs that the annexed *Form of Furlough* shall in future be used, instead of the Form prescribed in Page 61† of the General Regulations and Orders for the Army.

BY *

Commanding the *Regiment of* *; whereof* *is Colonel.*

The BEARER hereof
*
of the Regiment of
is hereby permitted to go to in the County of he having LEAVE OF ABSENCE until the Day of at the Expiration of which, he is to return to his Quarters at , or he will be proceeded against as a Deserter.

To prevent any improper use being made of this Furlough, an exact Description of the above named* is inserted in the Margin.

Description of Person.
Years of Age.
Feet } in Height.
Inches }
Complexion.
Hair.
Eyes.

Description of Dress.
Coat.
Waistcoat.
Breeches or Pantaloons.
Cap.
Hat or Helmet.

Subsistence has been issued to*
to the Day of inclusive.

Given under my Hand and Seal of the Regiment at *this* *Day of*

Signature of the Commanding Officer. }

---

* Here insert the Rank, Christian, and Surname of the Soldier.

---

† Omitted in Madras Edition.

Copy

Copy of a Circular Letter addressed by the Adjutant-General to the Colonels of Regiments serving in the West Indies.

HORSE-GUARDS,
14th December 1812.

SIR,

In consequence of repeated representations from the Commander of the Forces in the West Indies, of the delay which attends the arrival of Clothing for the Troops under his Command, and of the injury to which the Soldiers are thereby exposed, I am directed to acquaint you, that it is the Commander in Chief's command, that every article of *Clothing due to Regiments in the West Indies* shall be fully prepared for Inspection on or before the *first day of July* in each year.

The Inspectors of Army Clothing will have orders to begin their Inspection on the 2d July, and to make a special Report, for the Commander in Chief's information, of any instance in which this Order may not be strictly complied with.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble Servant.
(Signed) HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

HORSE-GUARDS,
25th March 1813.

With reference to the *Regulations respecting the Command and Rank of Officers*, as contained in Page 4* of the General Regulations and Orders for the Army, His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief directs it to be notified to the Army, that the Officers of the *Royal Engineers* are entitled to *Rank* according to the dates of their respective Commissions, and are to take Command accordingly.

On Parade Duties, the *Royal Engineers*, and the Royal Military Artificers and Labourers, now termed the *Royal Sappers* and *Miners*, take post on the Left of the Royal Artillery.

By Command of
His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT.
Adjutant General.

* See Page 3 Madras Edition

Copy of a Circular Letter addressed by the Adjutant General to the Officers Commanding Regiments.

HORSE-GUARDS,
25th March 1813.

SIR,

In transmitting to you the usual *Warrant*, empowering you to hold in the Regiment under your Command, *General Courts Martial*, for the investigation, and punishment of Offences, which may not be deemed of a nature to require the investigation of a General Court Martial composed of Officers of other Corps, I have received the Commander in Chief's commands to direct, the following Instructions may be rigidly adhered to.

1st. That it shall never be applied to the case of any Commissioned Officer.

2d. That it shall not be applied even to the cases of Non-commissioned Officers, or Private Soldiers, which it is the practice to refer to the General Officer Commanding in the District, or on the Station, except in cases of simple Desertion, not attended by any aggravating circumstances.

3d. You are to understand, that this Warrant is intended merely to apply to the more serious cases, which are usually brought before Regimental Courts Martial, but which from their nature, or from the aggravation of the circumstance attending them, may seem to call for a more severe Punishment than it is fit that such Regimental Courts Martial shall award.

4th. You will observe, that by the Warrant, it is left optional with you, to be yourself President of these Regimental Courts Martial, or to appoint some Field Officer of the Regiment to that duty; that the Proceedings, if the Regiment is in Great Britain or Ireland, are to be transmitted through the General Officer Commanding the Brigade to the General Commanding the District; an that the Sentences awarded by them, are in no cas carried into execution, till they receive his sancti confirmation. If the Regiment is on Foreign Sentences are to be approved by the Ge

the spot, or by the General Commanding on the Station, according to the orders which you may from time to time receive on this head.

5th. You will observe that the 20th and 22d Sections of the Mutiny Act, authorize *General Courts Martial*, consisting of *Nine Members*, including the President, being held for the Trial of Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, in cases where there is a difficulty or inconvenience to the Service, in assembling more Members, provided the Punishment awarded does not extend to the loss of Life or Limb, or Transportation; and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent approves of Courts so constituted being resorted to in all cases, which fall under the spirit and meaning of the Act.

I must further remind you of the necessity of the assistance of a *Deputy Judge Advocate* on all Trials by *General Regimental Courts Martial*, who of course must receive either a General or Special Deputation from the Judge Advocate General, and all *Proceedings* held under the accompanying Warrant, must, after the same have been disposed of, be transmitted to the Judge Advocate General's Office.

It is also necessary to call your attention to the alterations in the present Mutiny Act, as applicable to the cases of *Desertion*.

The Commander in Chief directs you to be very careful to instruct the Officers who may at any time be called on, to compose a General Court Martial, within the Regiment under your Command, as to the nature and extent of the Powers and Authority thereby vested in them, from the temperate and judicious Exercise of which, His Royal Highness expects the most beneficial consequences will accrue to the Discipline of the Service.

I have, &c.
(Signed) HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

HORSE

HORSE-GUARDS,
10th April 1813.

His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct, *that when a Regiment embarks for Garrison Duty on Foreign Service, the lawful Wives of Soldiers* shall be permitted to embark, in the proportion of *Twelve per Company*, including the Wives of Non-commissioned Officers, and Rations are to be issued for them as long as the Corps remains in a Foreign Garrison.

When a Regiment embarks for active Field Service, the number of *Soldiers' Wives* to be permitted to accompany it, must be limited to *Six per Company*, or their Embarkation must be altogether forbidden, according to the nature of the Service for which the Regiment may be destined.

To such Wives of Soldiers as are not permitted to embark with their Husbands, the Rates of Allowance, authorized by the Act of the 51st of George 3d, chap. 106, and by the Act of the 52d of Geo. 3d, Chap. 120, (Extracts from which are contained in the following pages) will be granted, to enable them to proceed to their Homes, or to the Places at which they intend to reside, during the absence of their Husbands on Service.

If a Regiment should embark from a Foreign Garrison for Field Service, such Soldiers Wives as are not permitted to embark with the Regiment, are to be sent by the earliest conveyance to this Country: on their Arrival in Great Britain or Ireland, they will receive the Rates of Allowance specified in the Acts of Parliament above alluded to.

When a Royal Veteran Battalion embarks for Foreign Garrison Duty, all Soldiers' Wives of good characters, who are desirous of accompanying their Husbands, are to be permitted to embark.

This Order is to cancel that which is contained in page 255* of the General Regulations and Orders for the Army.

By Command, &c.
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

* See page 208 Madras Edition.

Extracts

Extracts from the Act of the 51st Geo. III. Ch. 106.

I. "UPON any Regiment, Battalion, Corps, or Detachment, being embarked for Foreign Service, the Commanding Officer thereof shall cause a List or Lists to be made out of all the Wives and Children of the Soldiers belonging to such Regiment, Battalion, Corps, or Detachment, to be left at the place of Embarkation, who are desirous of claiming the Allowance authorized by this Act, for the Purpose of enabling them to return to their Homes or Places of Settlement, either in one List for the Regiment, Battalion, Corps, or Detachment, or separate Lists for each Company; and shall give to every such Wife a Duplicate of such Part of such List as shall apply to each Wife and her Family of Children respectively, certifying thereon, under his Hand, that the Person to whom such Certificate is given is the Wife or reputed Wife of a Soldier in his Regiment, Battalion, Corps, or Detachment; and he shall transmit such List or Lists so made out to the Secretary at War."

II. "Each Wife to whom any such Duplicate shall have been delivered as aforesaid shall forthwith take the same to some neighbouring Justice or Magistrate, who shall make out a Route for her, and fill up and sign a Certificate, specifying the Place to which such Woman is going, and her Route, that she may receive such allowances as are authorized by this Act, not exceeding Two-pence per Mile."

III. "Upon Production of such Certificate to any Overseer of the Poor of any Place through which such Woman shall pass, he shall, out of any Money in his Hands applicable to the Relief of the Poor, pay her an Allowance not exceeding the Rate per Mile specified in such Certificate as aforesaid, for the Number of Miles to the next City, Town, or Place to which she may be going, not exceeding Eighteen Miles, and he shall endorse on such Certificate the Money so paid, and take a Receipt from the Woman, signed with her Hand or with her Mark, specifying the Regiment, Battalion, Corps, or Detachment, to which her Husband belongs, so as that the Description on the Receipt may correspond with the Description in the Certificate so produced to him as aforesaid."

IV. "The Sum so advanced by such Overseer shall, upon

upon Production and Delivery of such Receipt to the Collector of Excise of the District within which such Overseer acts as such, or any Person officiating for such Collector, be repaid to such Overseer for the Use of the Fund for the Relief of the Poor, by such Collector of Excise or other Person, out of any Public Monies in his Hands, and the same shall be allowed in his Accounts; and such Overseer shall give a Receipt for the Money so paid to such Collector or other Person; and such Receipt of the Overseer, together with the Receipt of the Woman, shall be taken as Cash in the Payment of Duties of Excise received by such Collector, and all Sums of Money so advanced out of any Duties of Excise shall be repaid by the Agents of the Regiments to which the Soldiers belong whose Wives and Families have been so relieved, or by any other Person to be appointed for that Purpose by the Secretary at War, to such Person or Persons as shall be authorized by the Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland* respectively to draw for or receive the same, for or on Account of the said Duties."

V. "Every such Woman shall at the last Place of her receiving any Allowance under this Act, antecedent to her Arrival at her Home or Place of Settlement, deliver up such Certificate to the Overseer of the Poor advancing such Allowance, who shall deliver the same to the Collector of Excise, and the same shall be, by such Collector of Excise, transmitted to the War-Office."

VI. "Wives of Soldiers not complying with the Regulations hereinbefore prescribed, shall be treated as Vagrants, and may be passed as such to their Homes, either in *England*, *Ireland*, or *Scotland*, respectively, as the Case may be."

Extracts from the Act of the 52d Geo. III. Ch. 120.

I. "WHEN any Wives, Widows, or Children of Soldiers employed on Foreign Service, shall return to Great Britain, the Officer Commanding the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, to which the Husband, or Father, of any such Woman, or Child, do or did belong, shall give her a Certificate, stating, that the Person to whom such Certificate is given is, or was, the Wife of, and her Child or Children is or are the Child or Children of a Soldier in his Regiment, Battalion, Corps, or Detachment,

in

in like Form and Manner as the Certificates given by Officers Commanding Corps to the Wives and Families of Soldiers embarking for Foreign Service under the Direction of the said recited Act; and if any Women, the Wives or Widows of Soldiers on Foreign Service, or their Children, shall land at any Place in Great Britain without having such Certificates as are enacted by this Act, it shall be lawful for the General Officer Commanding at the nearest Place to that where they shall so land, and he is hereby required, upon Application made to him to give any such Woman applying for it, such Certificate as aforesaid, which shall entitle her to the Allowance for herself and her Children (if any) granted by this Act; and every such Widow or Wife shall, upon any Certificate granted under this Act, receive such Allowances for herself and Family, as are allowed, granted, and directed by the said recited Act, upon Certificates granted by Officers Commanding Corps, in respect of Wives and Families of Soldiers embarking for Foreign Service, in like manner as if such Allowances were specially granted by this Act, and as if all the Rules and Regulations for the giving, regulating, paying, and accounting for, and returning the same, were specially and particularly re-enacted in this Act."

II. "Every Widow or Wife of any Soldier to whom any such Certificate shall have been delivered, as is directed by the said recited Act or this Act, shall forthwith take the same to some Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate, who shall make out a Route, and fill up and sign a Certificate specifying the Place to which such Widow or Wife and Family is going, specifying the Number of Children; and it shall be lawful for such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, in lieu and instead of the Rate of Allowance directed by the said recited Act, to direct any such Allowance as he shall deem necessary, not exceeding Three Halfpence per Mile for each such Woman, and One Penny per Mile for each of her Children; any Thing in the said recited Act authorizing a Rate of Allowance to the contrary notwithstanding."

HORSE.

HORSE-GUARDS,
24th December, 1811.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent having, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, been pleased to command, that the following Regulations relative to the *Dress of Officers* shall be observed in future, the Commander in Chief directs, that the same shall be notified for the Information of the Army.

General Officers of Heavy Cavalry.

General Officers of Heavy Cavalry to wear the Staff Uniform of their Rank, with a Cocked Hat: When in command of Divisions or Brigades of Cavalry, they will be permitted to wear the Helmet of the Heavy Cavalry, with the Staff or Cavalry Uniform; A Pouch Belt, and a Sabre-Tache; which latter is to be fastened close to the Sword Belt, in the manner in which it is worn by the Heavy Cavalry.

General Officers of Light Dragoons.

General Officers of Light Dragoons, when in the Field, to wear Blue Jackets faced with Scarlet, and embroidered with Gold, according to their respective Ranks, and made according to the Pattern established for the Light Dragoons: a Crimson and Gold Sash, the same as the Officers of Light Dragoons, Sabre-Tache, Pouch, and Chakos.

When attending a Drawing-room or Levee, they may appear in the Staff Uniform of their Rank, with a Cocked Hat, or in the Dress above described.

General Officers of Hussars.

General Officers of Hussars to wear the Uniform which has been established for them: when at a Drawing-room or Levee, they are to appear in Scarlet Pantaloons ornamented with Gold.

General Officers.

All General Officers, when dressed in their Uniforms as such, are hereafter to wear one Aiguillette on the Right Shoulder instead of Epaulettes. They are likewise to wear Plain Hats with the usual Cord and Tassels, with Ostrich Feathers round the Brim. No other Officer or Soldier of any description whatever, is to wear White Feathers round the Brim of the Hat: this is henceforth to be considered the exclusive distinction of a General Officer.

General Officers of Cavalry are to wear the Cavalry Feather with the Star Loop.

General Officers of Infantry are to wear the stand-up Infantry Feather with the Scaled Loop.

Aides-de-Camp of General Officers of Cavalry, and Majors of Brigade attached to Brigades of Cavalry, are to wear Aiguillettes on the Right Shoulder.

Aides-de-Camp to General Officers of Infantry, and Brigade Majors attached to Brigades of Infantry, are to wear Epaulettes as heretofore.

Officers of Heavy Cavalry.

Officers of Heavy Cavalry to wear Jackets laced in the same manner as the Jackets of the Private Men; a small Sabre-Tache fastened close to the Sword Belt in a manner similar to the Men's; with the Sash at present worn by the Heavy Cavalry, tied on the left side. When at a Drawing-room or Levee, they are to wear long Coats as at present, with an Aiguillette on the right Shoulder, and a Cocked Hat with a Star-loop.

Officers of Light Dragoons.

Officers of Light Dragoons to wear Jackets similar to the Private Men' with Epaulettes, according to the established Pattern: Crimson and Gold Sashes, Pouch Belts, and Sabre-Taches. In Parade Dress they are to wear white Leather Pantaloons and Hussar Boots, with Gold or Silver Binding, according to the Lace of their Uniform.

On Ordinary Duties, or on the March, they are to wear Overalls of a Colour similar to the Private Soldiers, and a short Surtout or Great Coat made according to Pattern, which is calculated to be worn likewise, as a Pelisse on Service.

When attending a Drawing room or Levee, they may appear in long Coats with Lappells and Epaulettes, the same as are worn with the Jacket, but without Lace on the seams; or in the Regimental Jacket, as they may prefer.

Officers of Light Cavalry are likewise to wear the Star Loop with the dress Regimentals.

Officers of Infantry.

Officers of Infantry to wear a Cap of a pattern similar to that established for the Line.

A Regimental Coat similar to the Private Men's; but with Lappells to button over the breast and body.

A

A Grey Cloth Great Coat, corresponding in colour with that established for the Line, with a stand-up Collar and a Cape to protect the Shoulders, and Regimental Buttons.

In the case of Regiments employed on Foreign Service, the Officers are to wear Grey Pantaloons or Overalls, with short Boots, or with Shoes and Gaiters, such as the Private Men's.

The Field and Staff Officers of Regiments are to conform to the aforegoing Regulations, the same as the Officers of Companies; These Regulations are not intended to apply to the Officers of the Rifle Corps, whose present Dress is to be continued.

When at Court, the Officers of Infantry are to appear in long Coats, with Cocked Hats as at present.

The Epaulettes and Wings of all Regimental Officers are in future to be of the same description, without any other distinction than what is prescribed by the General Order of the 19th February, 1810, in the case of Colonels and Field Officers, viz.

1. All Field Officers (those belonging to Rifle Corps excepted) whether by Brevet or otherwise, are to wear two Epaulettes. Field Officers.

2. The Epaulettes of a Colonel to have a Crown and a Star on the Strap; a Lieutenant-Colonel's a Crown; and a Major's a Star: which distinctions are also to be observed by Field Officers of Light Dragoons.

3. Field Officers of Fusileer and Light Infantry Corps, as likewise the Captains of Flank Companies who have the Brevet Rank of Field Officer, are to wear wings in addition to their Epaulettes: The Epaulettes of the Grenadiers to have a Grenade on the Strap, and those of the Light Infantry a Bugle Horn, below the Device pointed out in the preceding paragraph, No. 2.

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

N. B. The Button of General Officers having been altered, a Pattern of that which has been approved, has been lodged at the Clothing Office in Great George-Street, where Patterns of the different Uniforms, &c. may be seen.

HORSE-

HORSE-GUARDS,
10th May 1813.

His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief directs it to be notified, that the Prince Regent, in the Name and on Behalf of His Majesty, has been pleased to approve of the *Surgeons*, *Assistant Surgeons*, and *Paymasters* of Regiments, wearing *Epaulettes* or *Wings*, the same as the Captains and Subaltern Officers, according to the description of the Corps to which they belong.

The Dress of these Officers in other respects is to be in conformity to the Regulations laid down in the General Order of the 24th of December, 1811; the Coats of the Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons being single-breasted, as prescribed for that branch of the Staff.

By Command of
His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

HORSE-GUARDS,
15th March 1813.

His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief has directed that the following Forms of Attestation shall be used in the case of Soldiers engaged for a limited period of Service, re-enlisting for a further period of Seven years, or for unlimited Service.

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

Form of Attestation of Soldiers engaged for a Limited Period of Service, re-enlisting for Unlimited Service.

I do make oath, that I am at present [*Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, or Private, as the case may be,*] in Captain 's Company, in Regiment of having enlisted on the day of 18 , for a period of Seven years, and that I am of the age of years; and that I will continue to serve His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, until I shall be legally discharged.

Dated at this day of in the year of our Lord 18 .

Witness.

Sworn before me

Form of Attestation of Soldiers engaged for a Limited Period of Servise, re-enlisting for a further Period.

I do make oath, that I am at present [*Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, or Private, as the case may be,*] in Captain 's Company, in the Regiment of having enlisted on the day of 18 , for a period of Seven years; and that I am of the age of years; and that I will continue to serve His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, for a further period of Seven years; from [*insert the date*] being the expiration of the period for which I am already engaged, provided His Majesty should for so long require my Service; and also for such further term, not exceeding Six months,

months, as shall be directed by the Commanding Officer on any Foreign Station, and not exceeding Three years, as shall be directed by any Proclamation of His Majesty; provided always, that, in the latter case, the said additional period shall determine whenever Six months of continued Peace, to be reckoned from the ratification of any definitive Treaty, shall have elapsed subsequent to the expiration of the said Seven years.

Dated at this day of
in the year of our Lord 18 .

Witness.

Sworn before me

HORSE-GUARDS,
1st July, 1813.

The Commander in Chief has approved of the following Regulation in the case of Regiments ordered for embarkation.

When a Regiment embarks, a due proportion of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, Fifers, and Private Men, are to be left behind for the Recruiting Service and the formation of a Depôt.

If the Regiment consist of two Battalions, the Battalion which is first ordered for service, is to embark complete; and the Battalion which remains at Home is to provide for the Recruiting Service and the charge of the Regimental Stores, &c.

When the Battalion, which remained, is ordered to embark, Recruiting Companies will be appointed, and the necessary proportion of Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, Fifers, and Private Men, to form *Ten* Parties (including those on the Recruiting Service at the time) are to be left at Home with an experienced Captain and Lieutenant for this duty: In addition to these, 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, 6 Serjeants, 6 Corporals, and 3 Drummers are to be left to form the Regimental Depôt.

By this arrangement the two Recruiting Companies will supply the Officers and Non-commissioned Officers required for these duties without interfering with either Battalion, which should be as complete as possible when proceeding on Service.

If the Regiment consists of one Battalion only, the necessary proportion of Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, Fifers, and Private Men, to form *Six* Parties (including those on the Recruiting Service at the time) are to remain at Home with an experienced Captain or Lieutenant for this duty.

In addition to these, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 3 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, and 2 Drummers are to be left to form the Regimental Depôt.

The Officers and Non-commissioned Officers of the

Recruiting

Recruiting Company, which will be appointed on the embarkation of the Regiment, will, with the addition of 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, and 1 Corporal, (who must be selected from the effectives) be sufficient for the above duties.

Should the number of Men unfit for immediate service, and the Boys who are not permitted to accompany a Battalion which is to be actively employed, or is proceeding to the West Indies, require a greater proportion of Non-commissioned Officers to be left for the charge of them than is specified above, the General Officer commanding will report to the Adjutant General, as he will, in the case of a weak Battalion being ordered for embarkation, when it may be unnecessary that the full complement of Officers should accompany it.

As the success of the Recruiting and the efficiency of the Regiment, must, in a great measure, depend on the exertions of the Individuals employed, the Officers commanding Regiments will be held strictly responsible that no one is selected for the Recruiting Service at the Regimental Depôt, who is not in every respect well calculated for the performance of the duty required of him.

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

Circular

Circular Letter addressed to the General Officers Commanding Districts.

HORSE-GUARDS,
5th July, 1813.

The Commander in Chief observes, with much regret, the great number of *Officers* who are reported *absent without leave* in the Monthly Returns transmitted by the General Officers commanding Districts, and His Royal Highness cannot but notice the very unsatisfactory remarks which generally appear against the names of such Officers, notwithstanding the clear and explicit Orders on this head contained in Pages 259* and 270* of the General Regulations and Orders for the Army.

The Commander in Chief desires you will call the attention of the Officers in Command of Regiments and Depôts to this point of their duty, and require of them the most satisfactory proofs of their having done all that depends on them to ascertain the situation of the absent Officers, and the circumstances which may have occasioned their absence.

I have it in command to apprize you, that *when Officers are absent without leave*, it rests with the General Officer commanding the District to transmit to them most positive orders to join, and in those cases it is the Commander in Chief's pleasure, that in addition to the Remarks required by the General Regulations and Orders, the Purport of the Orders which have been transmitted to them, shall be inserted against the name of each Officer.

In the event of an *Officer remaining absent without leave*, it is the duty of the General Officer commanding the District to make a special Report on his case, on which the Commander in Chief will ground his Report to the Prince Regent, with a view to his being *superseded*.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

* See Pages 210 and 219 Madras Edition.

HORSE-

HORSE-GUARDS,
6th July, 1813.

The Commander in Chief commands it to be declared in General Orders, that His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, *in consideration of the Meritorious Services of the Non-commissioned Officers of the Army*, and with a view of extending Encouragement and Advantages to those of the Infantry, corresponding to the Benefit which the Appointments of Troop Serjeant Majors offer in the Cavalry, has been most graciously pleased, in the Name and in Behalf of His Majesty, to direct, that *in all Regiments of Infantry*, whose Services are not subject to Limitation, the Pay of the *Serjeant Major* shall henceforth be raised to *Three Shillings per day*, and that the Pay of *One Serjeant in each Company* of Battalions of the above description, viz. of those serving without limitation, shall be raised to *Two Shillings and Four Pence per day*, and that the said Serjeants shall be distinguished by an Honorable Badge, of which, however, and of the Advantages attending it, they will, in case of misconduct, be liable to be deprived at the discretion of the Colonel, or Commanding Officer, of the Regiment, or by the Sentence of a Court Martial.

In consequence of the above most gracious Intimation of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's pleasure, the Commander in Chief directs, that the Serjeants selected for this Distinction, shall be called the "*Colour Serjeants*," and that they shall bear above their Chevron the Honorable Badge of a *Regimental Colour supported by two Cross Swords*.

It is His Royal Highness's pleasure, that the Duty of attending the Colours in the Field, shall, at all times, be performed by these Serjeants, but that these Distinctions shall in no wise interfere with the regular Performance of their Regimental and Company Duties.

The Commander in Chief recommends to the Colonels of Regiments the utmost circumspection in the Selection of the Colour Serjeants, and he hopes that this Honorable Appellation will invariably be bestowed on Men of Approved Valour, distinguished by their Attention to the Duties of their Station, and to the Discipline of their respective Companies.

The

The Commander in Chief avails himself of this Opportunity of addressing himself to those who are the immediate objects of this Order.

His Royal Highness entertains a just sense of the Meritorious Services of the Non-commissioned Officers of the Army, and he is persuaded, that, under the direction of their Officers, they have individually and collectively contributed largely to uphold the Character of the British Army in its present Pre-eminence, and His Royal Highness rejoices most cordially that these Services have been thus graciously noticed.

It may reasonably be expected that the Reward which is thus held out to Merit, will prove an Incitement to all; for it is within the reach of all, who have Hands and Hearts to serve their King and Country; it is offered equally to the young as to the old Soldier; it is the Recompense of Honesty, Sobriety, Fidelity, and personal Bravery; and His Royal Highness trusts it will prove the most powerful Incentive to the Non-commissioned Officers of the British Army to persevere in that line of Conduct, which has obtained for them this Munificent and Distinguished Favor from their Country and Sovereign.

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

N. B.—The measure of appointing *Colour Serjeants*, and of increasing the Pay of the *Serjeant Major*, does not apply to the Veteran Battalions, Garrison Battalions, Recruiting Companies, Regiments composed of People of Colour, Fencible Regiments in America, General or Regimental Depôts, or Recruiting Districts.

HORSE-

HORSE-GUARDS,
15th September 1813.

The Commander in Chief has had occasion to observe, from the Description Returns which have lately been submitted to him, a deviation in some Regiments from the Recruiting Regulations which is attended with consequences highly injurious to the Public, by bringing into the Service, Men, who are ill calculated by their Stature and Make, to perform the duties of Soldiers. In many Regiments of the Line, Recruits have been engaged at the Head Quarters below the Standard, and others beyond the age prescribed by the Recruiting Regulations. In many instances, Volunteers also from the Militia have been approved by the Inspecting Officers under the above circumstances.

In several Militia Regiments, Boys have been enlisted, though in no respect eligible for the Service, and who from their extreme youth are not likely for a considerable period to be equal to any duty.

The Commander in Chief most positively forbids a continuation of these practices, and His Royal Highness requires the General Officers in the Command of Districts and Brigades to prevent any such deviations from the Recruiting Regulations to the Corps under their command, either of the Regular or of the Militia Forces.

Commanding Officers of Regiments are personally responsible that all Head Quarter Recruits are in every respect corresponding to the Regulations, and they are to take care that as soon as the number of Boys allowed by Regulation, (viz. fifty for each Battalion) are engaged, notice is sent to the Recruiting Parties of the Regiment, in order to prevent a larger proportion of Boys than is allowed being recruited.

In many Corps it is observed that the Boys and Recruits engaged as Lads at a reduced Standard have not grown and fulfilled the expectation under which alone Recruits of this description are desirable. Commanding Officers of Regiments, and all Persons connected with the Recruiting Service, are enjoined to receive no Boy or Lad Recruits, who do not from their Make and Stature, offer the fairest hopes of growth and of becoming vigorous and effective

Soldiers;

Soldiers ; and no Recruit, Volunteer, or Substitute, is to be received who is not in every respect conformable to the established Regulations, without the Commander in Chief's special authority.

General Officers in making their Inspections, are required to be very minute in their examinations of all Recruits or Volunteers, or Substitutes who may have joined since the last Inspection, and to transmit Special Reports of any, either of the Regulars or Militia, whom they find not to be conformable to the Recruiting Regulations, and the Acts of Parliament on this head.

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

Copy of a Circular Letter addressed by the Deputy Adjutant General to the General Officers Commanding Districts in Great Britain.

HORSE-GUARDS,
20th October, 1813.

It having been represented to the Commander in Chief, that *Dragoons* are on many occasions employed as *Orderlies* in the conveyance of Letters, which are not of a pressing nature, by which practice much inconvenience is unnecessarily occasioned to Regiments and Detachments of Cavalry, and which is in some cases, injurious to the Public Service, I have received His Royal Highness's Commands to desire, that you will call the attention of General and other Officers in command, to the directions contained in page 326* of the General Regulations and Orders for the Army, which enjoin, that Dragoons shall be employed in the conveyance of Letters, *as sparingly as possible*, and I am to request, that you will at the same time cause it to be signified to the General and Staff Officers, and to Officers commanding Corps, in the District, *that it is only in special and urgent Cases, where despatch is necessary, that Letters, or Reports, are to be forwarded by Dragoons.*

I have, &c.
(Signed) W. WYNYARD,
Deputy Adjutant General.

* See Page 262 Madras Edition.

HORSE-

HORSE-GUARDS,
6th December, 1813.

There is no Situation in which the Troops more urgently require the personal Superintendence and Care of their Officers, or in which the strictest conformity to Regulations is more indispensably necessary, than on *board Ship*.

With a view of securing these important objects, the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct the circulation of the following Orders, in addition to "*the Regulations to be observed on board Transports*," as published in the General Regulations and Orders of the Army on the 12th August, 1811.

Except when under the special Command of a General Officer, all Embarkations are to take place under the immediate direction of the General Officer commanding at the Port from which the Troops embark.

In addition to the Medical Inspection ordered in the General Regulations, the General Officer will direct such Inspection to be made by the Staff Officers under his Command, of all Transports arriving in the Port, for the reception of Troops, as may satisfy him that they are in every respect fitted for their accommodation, and provided with proper Stores for their use. He will, either by his own personal Inspection, or that of an intelligent Staff Officer, not under the Rank of a Field Officer, ascertain the state of every Corps or Detachment arriving for Embarkation, and will report any Deficiencies either in Number or Equipment, to Head Quarters, for the Commander in Chief's Information.

The Troops remain under his Orders after they are on board, till they clear the Port and go to Sea; and it will be incumbent on him, in the event of their being detained any time after Embarkation, either personally to visit them, or to order the Transports to be visited, and the Men inspected by a Staff Officer, not under the Rank of a Field Officer, on whose Report he can rely as to the State of the Vessel, and of the Men. He will call for such Reports from the Officers commanding on board the different Ships, as will afford him the most satisfactory information, as to the state of the Detachments under their Orders.

Officers

Officers arriving at any Port for Embarkation, whether in Command of Troops, or otherwise, are (as directed in Page 44* of the General Regulations and Orders of the Army) immediately to report themselves to the General Officer Commanding, and (if under the Rank of General Officers) they will consider themselves wholly under his Command, till they sail. They must always appear in their Uniforms, and conform to all the Regulations of the Garrison. This Order applies equally to Officers, who, after Embarkation, may occasionally obtain leave to land from their Vessels.

No Officer is under any pretence whatever to quit his Ship, without the sanction of the Officer commanding on board.

No Officer is to sleep out of his Ship, without special leave (if a Battalion is embarked) of the Commanding Officer;—if only a Detachment, of the General Officer under whose direction the Embarkation takes place.

The *Command* on board each Vessel will of course be vested in the Senior Officer, to whatever branch of Service he may belong, and he is equally bound to exercise that Command, and is equally responsible for any breach of Discipline which may occur, whether the Officers and Men embarked with him belong to the same Regiment with himself, or are Detachments from different Corps.

The *Horses* of the *Cavalry* require peculiar attention at the time of Embarkation, and while they are on board Ship, and it is expected, that every individual Officer of the Cavalry will feel that he has a most important duty to perform on these occasions, on which depends in fact the means of his being usefully employed in the Field, when he reaches his destination.

The following Regulations are to be strictly obeyed.

It is of the utmost importance to the future health of Horses, that they should not be heated at the time of embarkation.

With this view it is extremely desirable, that a long march

* See Page 37 Madras Edition.

march on the day of Embarkation should be avoided, and if possible, the Horses should be accommodated the night before Embarkation, within a few miles of the place from whence they are to embark, or in its immediate vicinity.

In cases where this salutary precaution cannot be obtained, at least two hours should intervene between the arrival of the Horses at the place of Embarkation, and their being put on board; if they cannot be placed in Stables, they should be so disposed, that they may be thoroughly dressed and cleaned.

It is necessary that one Stall on each side of Transports should remain vacant, and some spare Slings, should be provided in case of Illness or Accident.

On the first night of their being on board, the Horses should have a mash with some Nitre, and during their passage, bran should make a large part of their daily Ration. Care must be taken, that they are not heated by being over-fed.

The Dragoon should wash the fetlocks and hoofs of his Horse at each stable hour, and be attentive to wash his face, and particularly his eyes and nostrils with a sponge.

If the Horse appears to be heated, or refuse his food, an early bleeding will in general restore him; but the Object which of all others, requires the greatest Attention is that the Hold be well ventilated, by means of Wind-sails, the ends of which ought to be shifted to different parts of the Hold.

In cases, where from bad weather, or other causes, the Hold has been kept more than usually close, great advantage will be found in washing the manger with vinegar and water, and occasionally sponging the nostrils of the Horses with the same.

After Disembarkation, a cooling regimen as to Food, and gentle Exercise, are the best means of restoring the Horses to their wonted vigour, and preparing them for Service.

On the arrival of Troops in any Port, for Disembarkation, the General Officer Commanding will order the Vessels to be immediately visited, and the Men inspected by an intelligent Staff Officer, attended by a competent Medical Officer, from whose Report he will ascertain the actual situation of the Men and Ship;—what casualties have occurred on the passage;—and whether the Ship has been properly found, and the Men supplied with Accommodation and Provisions, according to Regulation. On the landing of the Men, it is the duty of the General Officer to take care that they are forwarded to their Destinations by the readiest and most convenient means.

The Embarkation and Disembarkation of Brigades and Divisions of the Army, must take place under the immediate Superintendence of the General Officers who are attached to them, on whom it is incumbent, by personally visiting the Vessels, to ascertain that all due preparation is made for the comfort of the Troops, that the strictest Discipline is established on board, and that the "*General Regulations for Troops embarked on board Transports*" are in every instance most strictly observed. They will report to the General Officers commanding at the Port, the Strength of their respective Corps.

It is incumbent at all times, on Commanding Officers of Regiments, and those to whom the care of Regimental Depôts is confided, to ascertain, that every Officer under their Command has in his possession, a Copy of the *General Regulations of the Army*; but it is peculiarly necessary, that no Officer should be allowed to Embark without *this* Document, a reference to which will give him more detailed Instructions for his conduct on board Ship.

By Order of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

HORSE-

HORSE-GUARDS,
31st December, 1813.

It has been represented to the Commander in Chief, that it frequently results from Soldiers being indulged with Furloughs, that they return with their Necessaries much worn and damaged, without any means of supplying the Deficiencies; His Royal Highness is therefore pleased to direct, that, in future, Soldiers, *while on Furlough*, shall receive only Two-thirds of their daily Pay, viz. *Eight-pence per day*, leaving the Remainder to accumulate, until they rejoin their Regiment, in order to its being applied to the Provision of such Articles of Equipment as they may require at the time.—The Paymasters of Districts and others making advances to Soldiers whose Furloughs may be renewed, are required particularly to attend to this Order, as any Sum which they may advance beyond Eight pence per day, as herein directed, will be at their own Risk.

By Command of
His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

HORSE-GUARDS,
28th February, 1814.

The Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry, which, having lately been submitted to the Commander in Chief, indicate, that, in the instance alluded to, a very erroneous opinion has been entertained as to the indulgence granted to Officers of the Cavalry to draw Rations of Forage at a limited and reduced price, His Royal Highness finds it necessary to explain, that this Privilege is granted to Officers solely for Effective Horses actually in their possession, and *boná fide* their own property; and His Royal Highness commands it to be declared, that any Returns authorizing an issue of Forage under any other circumstances, must be considered incorrect, and the Officer who signs them subjects himself to the Penalties attached to the signature of false Returns.

At the same time His Royal Highness commands it to be explained to the Army, that the Indulgence of the *Conveyance of Letters* to *Non-commissioned Officers* and *Soldiers*, free of expense, is applicable exclusively to Letters designed for the Persons to whom they are addressed, and that no explanation which may hereafter be offered for an abuse of this Privilege, which is attached *exclusively* to the said Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, will be deemed satisfactory, or will in the smallest degree, exculpate any Officer, who may directly or indirectly, aid, or connive at, such deviation from the true intention and spirit in which this Boon to Soldiers was granted.

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

HORSE-GUARDS,
4th March, 1814.

The Commander in Chief commands it to be notified to the Army, that it has some time since been declared to the French and American Governments, that His Majesty's Government will not recognize or ratify any agreement for Exchange of Prisoners *made at Sea*, between Individuals of the respective Nations.

His Royal Highness directs this communication to be made to the Army, in order that the Officers may be aware, that in the event of their being captured at Sea, they are not, on any account, to give their Paroles, until they are landed on French or American Territory, and that Paroles *given at Sea* are null and void. Any Officer, who, after this communication, may enter into any such agreement with the Enemy, will be guilty of a Breach of Discipline, for which he will be held personally responsible.

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

HORSE-GUARDS,
18th April, 1814.

His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief enjoins all Officers in the Command of Guards and Detachments, to be extremely alert in getting their Men under Arms, and attentive in paying the due Compliments, on any of the Royal Family passing by their Posts, whenever they are attended by Guards;—at other times, Military Compliments are dispensed with to the Royal Family, with the exception of Her Majesty the Queen, and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, who are at all times, and under all circumstances, to receive the Compliments due to their exalted Stations.

The Commander in Chief directs, that Officers wearing Hats, are not on any occasion to take them off in saluting, but that, when their Swords are not drawn, they are to salute, by bringing up the right hand to the Forehead, horizontally, on a line with the Eyebrows.

By Command of
His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

HORSE-GUARDS,
14th June 1814.

It has been represented to the Commander in Chief, that the Public Revenue has, in various instances, been defrauded by Soldiers having obtained the Signature of Officers, for the purpose of exempting from the Charge of Postage, Letters which were in fact written by other Persons, and on subjects, with which the Soldiers were themselves wholly unconnected. In order to guard against similar impositions on this Indulgence granted by Government, His Royal Highness commands, that it shall be announced in the Orderly Book of every Regiment, that any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, who shall hereafter present to his Officer a Letter to be rendered free of Postage, which is not *bonâ fide* his own, will be guilty of a Fraud, and a breach of Discipline, for which, it is His Royal Highness's express Command, that every Offender shall be tried, and no Alleviation of whatever Punishment may be awarded, must, after these repeated warnings, be expected.

By Command of
His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

HORSE-GUARDS,
30th *August*, 1814.

With reference to the Directions contained in Pages 25* and 29* of the General Regulations and Orders of the Army, His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct, that the Appointments of *Assistants-Adjutant-General*, and *Assistants Quarter-Master-General*, shall be held exclusively by Officers having the Rank of *Field Officer*, and that the Appointments of *Deputy Assistants Adjutant-General*, and *Deputy Assistants Quarter-Master-General* by Officers having the Rank of *Captain*, or by *Subaltern* Officers, who, having been Three Years in the Army, and having a perfect knowledge of their Regimental Duties, may be specially recommended for such Appointments.

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

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* See pages 20 and 23 Madras Edition.

HORSE-GUARDS,
16th December, 1814.

The Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct, that the following Notification shall be made, of an Alteration in the Uniform of Aides-de-Camp, and Majors of Brigade, which has taken place by Command of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, viz.

The Aides-de-Camp of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, are to wear an Epaulette on each Shoulder, with an Aiguillette on the Right Shoulder.

The Aides-de-Camp of the Commander in Chief are to be distinguished from the Aides-de-Camp of General Officers, by an Epaulette on each Shoulder, with an Aiguillette on the Right Shoulder; and also by an Edging of Embroidery round the Collar, and down the Breast of their Coat.

The Aides-de-Camp of General Officers, holding the Commission of Commander of the Forces on Stations Abroad, are to be distinguished from the Aides-de-Camp of other General Officers, by wearing an Epaulette on each Shoulder with their present Uniform.

Aides-de-Camp of General Officers of Cavalry, and Majors of Brigade attached to Brigades of Cavalry, are to wear an Aiguillette on the right Shoulder, and an Epaulette on the left Shoulder.

Aides-de-Camp of General Officers of Infantry, and Majors of Brigade attached to Brigades of Infantry, are to wear an Epaulette on the Right Shoulder as heretofore.

HORSE-GUARDS,
27th December, 1814.

The Commander in Chief has commanded it to be notified in reference to the Regulations regarding Medical Officers, as laid down in Page 6* of the General Regulations and Orders for the Army, that *Assistant Surgeons* are in future to class with *Lieutenants* according to their standing in the Regiment, and *Hospital Assistants* with *Ensigns*.

* See page 5 Madras Edition.

HORSE-GUARDS,
28th December, 1814.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent having been pleased to command, that the Caps of the Rifle and Light Infantry Corps, and the Rifle and Light Infantry Companies of Regiments shall have a Bugle Horn with the Number of the Regiment below it, instead of the Brass Plate worn by the rest of the Infantry, The Commander in Chief has directed, that the same shall be established throughout the several Companies and Corps of Riflemen and Light Infantry in His Majesty's Service.

HORSE-GUARDS,
16th January, 1815.

From the Reports which the Commander in Chief has received of the Regimental Schools, His Royal Highness has the satisfaction of believing, that the important and beneficial Objects of these Institutions, have generally been duly and successfully attended to, by the Instruction of the Children on the Plan of the Rev. Dr. Bell, as prescribed in former Orders, and by the introduction of Good Order, Cleanliness, and Regularity.

There is however, another point of scarcely less Importance, to which it is the Commander in Chief's wish most earnestly to call the attention of Commanding Officers, viz. that of taking care, that the Children are as early as possible, instructed in the means of making themselves useful and gaining their Livelihood, and this His Royal Highness conceives may be effected at a very cheap rate, by employing the best qualified and best behaved Women of each Regiment, in instructing the Girls in Plain Work and Knitting, and employing the Tailors and Boot and Shoemakers of each Regiment, in instructing the Boys in their respective Trades; by which means the whole may at a very early age, be rendered useful to the Regiment, and be enabled to gain their own Subsistence.

The Commander in Chief is of opinion, that by an economical application of the Funds left at their disposal, and by a proper arrangement for the sale of the produce of the Children's Work, Commanding Officers will have it in their power to forward this Object, without incurring any additional Expense.

HORSE-GUARDS,
1st February, 1815.

With reference to the Regulations contained in His Majesty's Warrant of the 7th October, 1806, (Extracts from which are annexed) relating to Soldiers enlisted for Limited Service, who may be discharged during the Second and Third Periods of their Service, it is His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief's Command, that in all Cases *where Men are discharged during the Second Period of Service, in consequence of their Services being no longer required, and have no claim to Pension, on account of Infirmity, or Disability, contracted on Service*, the Officers Commanding Regiments shall call upon the Men to declare, whether they are desirous of having their Names registered at Chelsea Hospital, for the purposes and advantages mentioned in the said Regulations, and if any Man shall declare that he is willing to be so registered, the Commanding Officer is to notify the same to the Secretary of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, sending at the same time a Duplicate of the Man's Discharge, and mentioning his intended Place of Residence.

These Reports are to be sent under Covers to be directed thus:

"To the Right Honorable
The Paymaster General
of His Majesty's Land Forces,
Horse-Guards,
London."

marking *Chelsea* in the corner of the Cover; in order that a Registry may be kept at the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, of the Names, Places of Abode, and precise periods of Service, of all such Soldiers, by which, the dates may be ascertained, at which they will become entitled to Pension.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments are also to cause to be explained to all such Men, that, unless they notify all Changes in their Places of Abode from time to time, and offer themselves on any Proclamation from His Majesty, or in case they refuse to join a Garrison or Veteran Battalion on being required by the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, they will forfeit all claim to Pension or Increase of Pension.

On

On the Duplicate Discharges being transmitted to Chelsea Hospital as above directed, a Certificate, according to the enclosed Form, will be transmitted to each Man, which he is to be directed to keep in his possession, and to produce to the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, when he shall appear before them to claim his Pension.

As the Soldiers discharged during the *Third* Period of Service, must have appeared at Chelsea Hospital to receive the Pension due on the completion of their Second Period, any further directions relative to Soldiers coming under this description are unnecessary.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL.
Day of ________ 18__

This is to Certify, that a Duplicate Discharge for from the Regiment of has been lodged in the Secretary's Office of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, by which it appears that he has served in the Army years and days, and therefore upon his acting conformably to the Rules and Regulations subjoined to this Certificate, and to all other Orders and Directions that may be hereafter issued thereupon, by The Lords Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, he will, at the expiration of years and days from the date hereof, be entitled to a personal examination before the Chelsea Board in order to decide upon his claim to the Out-Pension.

He is to reside at present at

As Witness my Hand

It must be particularly observed, "That those Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, *who have not completed their Second Period of Service,* and whose Discharges are Registered in the Office of the Secretary of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, do, in case of Removal from the Residence given in at the time of the Registry of their Discharges, notify the same to the said Secretary; to be put up in a Cover, and sent by the Post, (directed thus,)

To the Right Honorable
the Pay-Master General
of His Majesty's Land Forces,
Horse-Guards,
London."

marking *Chelsea,* in the corner of the Cover.

That Soldiers may be fully apprized how they incur a Forfeiture of all Claims for their Service, the following is extracted from the Rules and Regulations contained in His Majesty's Warrant of the 7th October 1806.

" Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers discharged before completion of Service, and not conforming to any Rules and Regulations prescribed by The Commissioners

of

of Chelsea Hospital, as to registering their Names and Places of Abode, and notifying the same from time to time, or not offering themselves on any Proclamation of His Majesty, or not joining any Garrison or Veteran Battalion if required by the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, to forfeit all Claim to increase of Pay, or to Pension, on account of Service."

Extracts from the Orders and Regulations contained in His Majesty's Warrant, dated 7th October, 1806, relating to Soldiers enlisted for Limited Service, and who are Discharged during the Second or Third Period of their Service.

"Every Non-commissioned Officer, or Soldier, discharged during the *Second* Period, to be allowed to reckon for Pay and Pension, all former Service, and one Year for every two of Absence subsequent to such Discharge, and to be entitled to Pension of Five-Pence on the expiration of the Period so computed."

"Every Non-commissioned Officer, or Soldier, discharged during the *Third* Period, and not receiving a Pension as Invalid, Wounded or Disabled, shall immediately receive the Pension due at the expiration of the Second Period, and for obtaining the difference between it and the Pension due on the expiration of the Third Period, be allowed to reckon one Year for every two Years of Absence subsequent to such Discharge, so as to be entitled to the full Pension of One Shilling a Day at the expiration of the Third Period so computed."

"Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers discharged before completion of Service, and not conforming to any Rules or Regulations prescribed by the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital as to registering their Names and Places of Abode, and notifying the same from time to time, or not offering themselves on any Proclamation of His Majesty, or not joining any Garrison or Veteran Battalion if required by the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, to forfeit all Claim to Increase of Pay, or Pension, on Account of Service; but no Soldier to be liable to be so called upon to serve, either under any Proclamation, or under any Order of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, who shall have completed his Three full Periods of Service, as computed under these Regulations."

HORSE-GUARDS,
24th February, 1815.

His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct, that the Recruiting Companies of all Regiments employed on Foreign Service shall henceforth be stationed in the Isle of Wight. In consequence of this arrangement the Deserters and Culprits, now on board the Prison Ships, will be removed to Porchester Castle, and the Invalids arriving from Foreign Stations will in future be sent to Plymouth, or Chatham, at which Stations proper accommodation is prepared for them.

The Barracks in Parkhurst Forest in the Isle of Wight, heretofore known as the Army Depôt, are henceforth to be denominated *Albany Barracks*.

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

HORSE-GUARDS,
14th April, 1815.

The following Regulation with respect to a Choice of Quarters by the Veterinary Surgeons of Cavalry has been established, instead of that laid down in Page 6* of the Standing Orders of the Army, and is notified by Command of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, viz.

1st. Veterinary Surgeons during the first Ten Years of their Service, are, in respect to Choice of Quarters, to class with Cornets.

2d. After Ten Years Service they are to class with Lieutenants, and

3d. After Twenty Years Service they are to class with Captains.

By Command of
His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

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* See Page 5 Madras Edition.

HORSE-GUARDS,
10th May, 1815.

His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct, that in future *Forge Waggons* shall be supplied to the Regiments of Cavalry, in the proportion of One Waggon, Four Horses, and Two Drivers for each Squadron, by the Royal Waggon Corps, under the direction of the Quarter Master General.

The Officers Commanding Regiments of Cavalry are accordingly to make application to the Quarter Master General for Forge Waggons in the above proportion, whenever those now in use become Unserviceable.

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.



Orders received since the foregoing were printed.

HORSE-GUARDS,
22d *July*, 1815.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, has been pleased to approve of the Arms of the Infantry of the Army being Browned, which the Commander-in-Chief directs shall be carried into effect as early as circumstances will permit.

A Copy of the Instructions which have been prepared by the Board of Ordnance for Browning Gun Barrels, and for repairing and retaining the Brown upon the Barrels, is annexed.

The expense attending the measure will be defrayed by the Board of Ordnance, and when completed, the Commanding Officers of Corps are to transmit to their Regimental Agents, a Statement, verified by their Signatures, shewing the number of Muskets, Fusils, or Rifles, which have been Browned under this Order, and the quantity and cost of the materials provided for that purpose, in order that application may be made to the Board of Ordnance for payment of the Amount

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

Instructions for Browning Gun Barrels.

The following Ingredients.

Nitric Acid	½	ounce
Sweet Spirit of Nitre	½	ditto.
Spirits of Wine	1	ditto.
Blue Vitriol	2	ditto.
Tincture of Steel	1	ditto.

are to be mixed together, the vitriol having been previously dissolved in a sufficient quantity of water to make with the other ingredients, one quart of mixture.

Previous to commencing the operation of Browning the Barrel, it is necessary that it be well cleaned from all greasiness and other impurities, and that a plug of wood be put into

into its muzzle, and the vent well stopped; the mixture is then to be applied with a clean sponge or rag, taking care that every part of the Barrel be covered with the mixture, which must then be exposed to the air for twenty-four hours, after which exposure the Barrel must be rubbed with a hard brush and rag, to remove the oxid from the surface. This operation must be performed a second and a third time (if necessary), by which the Barrel will be made of a perfectly brown colour: It must then be carefully brushed and wiped, and immersed in boiling water, in which a small quantity of alkaline matter has been put, in order that the action of the Acid upon the Barrel may be destroyed, and the impregnation of the water by the Acid neutralized.

The Barrel when taken from the Water must, after being perfectly dry, be rubbed smooth with a burnisher of hard wood, and then heated to about the temperature of boiling water, it then will be ready to receive a varnish made of the following materials;

Spirits of Wine	1 Quart
Dragon's Blood powder	3 Drams
Shel-lac bruised	1 Ounce

and after the varnish is perfectly dry upon the Barrel, it must be rubbed with the burnisher to give it a smooth and glossy appearance.

To repair and retain the Brown upon Barrels.

When the Barrel is much rubbed from use a little vitriolic Acid may be applied to it, and then it must receive the treatment that Barrels undergo in Browning, care being taken to deaden the action of the Acid by means of boiling water.

When Brown Barrels are in constant use the Brown might be continually kept perfect by means of the application of vinegar, which should remain upon the surface for a Day, and then be washed well with boiling water.

If this operation be repeated monthly, a Barrel which has been properly browned in the first instance will continue in a perfect state for many years.

Office of Ordnance,
16th June 1815.

HORSE.

HORSE-GUARDS,
10th August 1815.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, has been pleased to direct that the Cap now in use by the Infantry of the Army shall be discontinued, and an approved Pattern of the Cap to be adopted, has by direction of the Commander in Chief, been sealed and lodged at the Office for Boards of General Officers at Whitehall.

A Cover of prepared Linen to be worn in wet weather, is to be added according to Pattern.

The Cap, Cockade, Feather or Tuft, Plate, and Cap Cover, are to be supplied, once in every Two Years; it is presumed that the Brass Scales will last longer, and will generally not require to be furnished more than once in every four Years.

The price of the Cap, Cover, &c. complete, does not exceed that of the present Cap, viz. Eight Shillings.

Regiments which have been supplied with Caps of the pattern heretofore in use, are to be permitted to wear them, until the expiration of the period for which they have been furnished.

By Command of His Royal Highness,
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

HORSE GUARDS,
16th September 1815.

In order to obviate the necessity of the application of Officers on Leave of Absence from Foreign Stations to the Commander in Chief for a prolongation of such Leaves, and to prevent their appearing on the Returns of their Regiments as Absent without Leave, the Commander in Chief is pleased to cancel that part of Page 57* of the General Regulations of the Army, which limits the period of Leave of Absence to be granted by General or other Officers commanding on Foreign Stations to six months, &c. and to authorize General Officers Commanding on Foreign Stations to grant Leaves of Absence (when the nature of the Service will permit the indulgence) according to the circumstances under which they are solicited, which it will be incumbent on them to investigate, under the following Restrictions, viz.

From the East Indies.
For any period not exceeding 2 years.

From the West Indies.
For any period not exceeding 15 months.

From the Mediterranean.
For any period not exceeding 12 months.

From America.
For any period not exceeding 15 months.

From the Continent of Europe.
For any period not exceeding 6 months.

It is to be understood that these several periods are authorized, in order that the Officers to whom Leave of Absence is granted, may be enabled to come to England, for the settlement of private affairs, or for the benefit of health, and to rejoin their Regiments within the period of their Leave of Absence.

The names of the Officers to whom Leave of Absence is granted, the period of leave, and the particular causes on account of which the indulgence is granted, are to be fully reported, in the place assigned in the General Monthly Returns of the Troops on Foreign Stations.

On an Officer arriving from a Foreign Station on Leave of

* See Page 47 Madras Edition.

of Absence, he is to report, in writing, his arrival to the Adjutant General, stating the period of his Leave of Absence, &c. &c. as directed in Page 45* of the General Regulations of the Army, and he is not to renew his application for a further indulgence unless upon the ground of ill health, which is to be regularly certified, or upon the ground of the extreme urgency of his private affairs.

In case of any unavoidable circumstances occurring which prevent an Officer joining his Regiment within the period of his Leave of Absence, he is required to give the most satisfactory explanation of the same, supported by proper vouchers, to his Commanding Officer, on his arrival at the Head Quarters of the Regiment.

By Command of
His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
(Signed) HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant-General.

* See Page 38 Madras Edition.

Circular, No. 298,

WAR OFFICE,
Sir, *19th September*, 1815.

No. 71,247 / 1

It having been represented to this Office by the Sub-Committee of Bethlem Hospital, that it is desirable, with a view to the proper treatment and eventual cure of Insane Soldiers sent to that Institution, that the Medical Officer or Practitioner who has previously attended the Insane Patient, should furnish a Certificate, specifying the nature of his particular Malady, together with a Statement containing the following points of Information, viz.

1st. The Patient's Age.

2d. How long deranged.

3d. The certain or probable cause of Derangement.

4th. Whether ever deranged before, and in that case, when such Derangement took place, and how long it lasted.

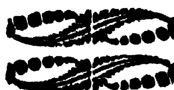
5th. Whether the Patient be dangerous, or mischievous to himself or others.

6th. Whether in sufficient bodily health to undergo a Course of Medicine.

I am directed by the Secretary at War to desire, that in every future case in which you shall find it necessary to apply to this Office for the admission of an Insane Soldier into Bethlem Hospital, you do transmit the Certificate and Statement abovementioned with your application.

I am,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) W. MERRY.

Agent.



Order received after the Book was bound up.

HORSE-GUARDS,
20*th December* 1815.

In reference to the Directions contained in Page 55* of the General Regulations of the Army, His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct the following Regulations respecting the Medical Reports which are made upon the cases of Officers who are prevented by Ill Health or Wounds, from performing Military Duty, shall be circulated to the Army, and that the same be strictly attended to.

" Whenever an Officer has occasion to apply to a Medical Officer for a Certificate of the state of his Health, Wounds, &c in order to enable him to apply, through the prescribed channel, for Leave of Absence, the annexed Form of Medical Certificate is to be made use of, in which the Medical Officer is to state, most fully, *the Nature of the Disease, Wound, &c.* and his opinion as to the *Period* which will *probably* elapse, previous to such Officer being able to resume his Military Duties, if his Regiment is at Home, or to embark for Foreign Service, if his Regiment should be abroad.

" When an Officer has occasion to appear *more than once* before a Medical Officer in order to procure a Medical Certificate of his Case, with a view of obtaining an *extension* of Leave of Absence, the Medical Officer is to state in his Certificate, whether any, and what, change has taken place in the state of the Health of the Officer, since the period at which the last Report was made on his Case.

When an Officer is affected with a Disease, or Wound, which appears to be of a dangerous or permanent nature, the Medical Officer is *specially* to report whether there is any ground to expect a Cure, or whether he is likely to continue unfit for further Military Service."

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Commander in Chief,
HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General

* See page 45 Madras Edition.

of the Regiment, having applied for a Certificate on which to ground an application for Leave of Absence.

I do hereby certify that I have carefully examined this Officer, and find that*

* *The nature of the Disease, Wound, &c. is to be here fully stated, and the Period during which the Officer has suffered under its Effects.*

and that in consequence thereof I conceive him to be incapable of Military Duty: I further declare my belief that he will not be able to resume his Duties in a less Period than †

† *The Medical Officer is here to state, candidly and explicitly, his Opinion as to the* PERIOD, *which will probably elapse before the Officer will be able to undertake his Military Duties.*

Dated at
this day of

Signature of the Medical Officer

I have the honor to forward the above Certificate of my ill State of Health, which renders me at present incapable of performing my Duty, and to state that I have already been absent with Leave, from the Day of viz.

from the Day of to the Day of
by permission of
and from the Day of to the Day of
by permission of

Signature of the Regimental or other Officer.

Place of Residence.

N. B. The Regulations as to the mode of application for Leave of Absence are prescribed in Page 51 of the General Regulations and Orders for the Army, to the strictest attention must be paid.*